INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 138 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

G. O. M. OF GUJARAT PASSES AWAY

40-HOUR WEEK CONVENTION

Indian Employers' Delegate Opposes Reduction In Workers' Interests!

GENEVA, June 9.

Opposition to the Draft Convention to reduce working hours in the textile industry to forty was voiced by Sir Hormusji Mehta at the plenary session of the International Labour Office.

Sir H. Mehta said that chiefly on account of warm climatic conditions, India was at a disadvantage compared with other textile countries, as she had to employ four times as many people for the same number of spindles and looms.

Men were unable to work over six hours daily in hot temperatures, although theoretically the working week was 54 hours. The forty hour week would mean an average of 33 or at the most 36 hours.

It was really against labourers' interests to make it a forty hour week because it would mean less pay, less production and less consumption of raw materials. Even to-day, India was unable to compete with Japan. The textile industry was going downhill in India during the past four years, twenty per cent of the industry had been scrapped, including six million spindles and between twenty and thirty thousand looms.—Reuter's Special.

REDUCTION MEANS EFFICIENCY

GENEVA, June 9.

Rao Bahadur Fulay controverted Sir H. Mehta's assertions and said that the history of Labour Legislation in India showed every reduction in working hours in the textile industry had resulted in improvement of output.—Reuter.

INDIA AT LEAGUE MEETING

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 9.

I understand that Sir B. L. Mitter, Law Member, Government of Bengal, who is now on leave in England, may be asked to lead the Indian Delegation to the next meeting of the League of Nations which will be held at the end of this month.

U. S. PRESIDENCY

Four Candidates For Republican Nomination

CLEVELAND, (Ohio) June 9.

In an atmospheer of holiday exuberance the Republican delegates of 48 States are meeting at the Great Convention Hall to choose a presidential candidate. The four aspirants to nomination are Governor Alfred Landon of Kansas, Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, Colonel Frank Knox, a Chicago newspaper publisher. Though Landon is the favourite and has the support of the "Old Guard" of the Republican Party his election is not regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The Senator Borah hinted that he may leave the Party to give support to President Roosevelt if the "Old Guard" was victorious.

Mr. Borah has also listed powerful Republicans for framing the Foreign Policy which would be less isolationist than the United States policy has been in the past.—Reuter's Special.

JINNAH AND CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Says He Had Not Agreed To Serve On Bombay Committee

LAHORE, June 9.

When a newspaper report that Mr. Jinnah's name has been included in the Committee formed in connection with Civil Liberties Union at Bombay was brought to Mr. Jinnah's notice he replied that he knew nothing about the Committee and that he had not agreed to serve on it.—A. P.

Ex-Judge Who Led In Law-Breaking

NATION MOURNS ABBAS TYABJI'S DEATH

Old In Age, But Young In Spirit: He Inspired Courage

NEW DELHI, June 9.

Professor Mohd Habib of Aligarh University wires to the Associated Press from Mussooree that Abbas Tyabji, the veteran Congress leader, died there this afternoon of heart failure.—A. P.

A BRIEF LIFE SKETCH

The sudden and unexpected death of Abbas Shamsuddin Tyabji the Grand Old Man of Gujerat, will be received with universal sorrow throughout the country.

Brother of the late Badruddin Tyabji, one of the founder-members of the Indian National Congress, Abbas Tyabji had early impact with the rising Nationalist sentiment in the country. Having spent a large number of years from early boyhood in the free atmosphere of English universities, he had developed a rational outlook and an independent spirit which had left its mark indelibly in all that he undertook in the service of the country and the people.

Born in February, 1854 in Baroda, Abbas Tyabji was sent to England at the early age of 11 years. He matriculated from the University of London in 1872 and was called to Bar from the Lincoln's Inn three years later.

HIGH COURT JUDGE.

On his return to Baroda, he joined the Judicial service in 1879 and was made Judge of the High Court in 1893, which office he held till 1913.

He had always been a staunch nationalist and on retirement began to take active part in the Congress movement. He was in the thick of the activities of the Home Rule Movement and was ever active in carrying on the nationalist propaganda.

WITH GANDHIJI.

The Punjab outrages shook him as it did the entire Nation and he cast his lot along with Mahatma Gandhi and others in the events that followed. He was a member of the Non-official Commission appointed by the Congress to inquire into the Martial Law Regime in the Punjab (1919-1920).

When Gandhiji launched the Non co-operation Movement, Abbas Tyabji was there in the front rank. The Civil Disobedience Movement in 1930 again saw the Grand Old Man of Gujerat bravely carrying forward the torch lit by Gandhiji.

LEADS MARCH TO DHARASANA.

At the age of 80, he seemed yet a youthful leader and it was no small tribute to his patriotism that he should have been chosen to succeed Gandhiji as the first Dictator on the March to Dharasana. Gandhiji was arrested at Karadi, which was the Satyagraha Camp, and Abbas Tyabji took his place and continued the march with the 80 Satyagrahis to the salt pans. On the way, however, he was arrested.

JAIL LIFE TELLS ON HEALTH.

The message that he gave to his followers was characteristic of the man who had endeared himself to the entire country. "Carry on, boys," were the words that reached the 80 Satyagrahis as the police van shot off after his arrest. Abbas Tyabji was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

This imprisonment told upon his health so much so that on his release he had twice to seek admission into hospital. He underwent treatment in the K. E. M. Hospital, Parel.

When Civil Disobedience was withdrawn and there was not much of spectacular activities in connection with the Congress movement, Abbas Tyabji diverted his attention to the condition of the farmers in Gujerat and Baroda. He was elected President of the Baroda Prajamandal and he undertook in this capacity an extensive tour of the villages, carrying the message of freedom and hope to the village population.

An intimate Associate of Gandhiji in all his activities, Abbas Tyabji was intimately associated with the khadi and other constructive activities of the Congress He was a member of the Gujerat P.C.C. and represented it in the A.I.C.C.

A TOWER OF STRENGTH.

To those who have been his comrades and colleagues, the death of Abbas Tyabji will deal a heavy blow for he had ever been a tower of strength to them. With grey hairs and a long white beard and dressed in simple khadi robes, Abbas Tyabji was an imposing personality. The youthful spirit that dominated drooping age came as inspiration to numerous workers in times of depression and helplessness.

WORKED FOR UNITY.

A remarkable feature was the amazing absence of any tinge of communalism in him. By his death, another formidable link in cementing Hindu-Muslim Unity has been snapped. His death removes from the field an old veteran whose place can hardly be filled for a long, long time to come. He leaves behind him a large family and the whole Nation to mourn his loss.

To the bereaved family we extend our heart-felt sympathy and condolences.

DEFENCE OF SOUTH AFRICA

Union Minister's Mission To London

RUGBY, June 9.

The purpose of the visit to England of the South-African Minister for Defence Mr. Oswald Pirow, who called yesterday on the Prime Minister at No. 10, Downing Street is to discuss South-African problems of defence and transport with His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. He was met on arrival by the Secretary for Dominions Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the Secretary of Imperial Defence, Sir Maurice Hankey and representatives of the Admiralty and War Office. It is stated that one of the chief matters on which Mr. Pirow wishes to consult is the altered strategic position of Cape Town in relation both to the African Continent and Imperial ocean routes as a result of the Abyssinian war.

POSITION OF CAPE TOWN

The "Times" says it has been suggested that Cape Town may recover some of the importance it possessed before the opening of the Suez Canal in which case it would be necessary to accelerate expansion of its docks and the present plans for improving port offices. The air route to Europe is also affected and the northern sections of it may have to be revised in the interests of security.

Another subject upon which Mr. Pirow will be engaged is that of negotiating with Imperial Airways on tentative proposals for a four and half day service by flying boats along the East Coast of Africa and the possibility of a regular west coast service.—B. O. W

"BLUM DEAL" FOR FRANCE

Co-ordination Of National Defence Activities Undertaken

PARIS: June 9.

The Cabinet displayed great hustle in preparing the Government's "New Deal" Bills.

This afternoon M. Blum handed over the Bills to M. Herriot, President of the Chamber, with the request that a special Commission of the Chamber be appointed to examine and return them in time to enable the discussion on them to be begun on Thursday.

A Decree has been issued empowering the Ministry of National Defence to co-ordinate the activities of war, marine and air departments. Provision has been made for the creation of a National Defence Committee, presided over by the Minister of National Defence, and composed of the Air and the Marine Ministers, Marshall Petain and the Chiefs of the General Staffs.—Reuter.

PARIS STRIKE SUBSIDING

PARIS, June 9.

Reports of the Ministers of the Interior and Labour to the Cabinet that Strikes are subsiding in Paris and the provinces are borne out by the evidence of resumption of work although the industry is nothing like yet in full swing. Important agreement has been reached between coal owners and miners. Tram strike at Rouen continues and streets were not lighted there last night.

The Dunlop factory at Mont Lucon has restarted. All pay being increased by 12 per cent. Iron and steel works at Valenciennes as being restarted. Strikers in some cases having obtained 35 per cent. increase.—Reuter's Special.

RANKS OF STAY-IN STRIKERS SWELL

PARIS June 8.

The premises of seven insurance companies are now occupied by stay in strikers, bringing the total of this class of strikers to 10,000. —Reuter.

FASCIST CABINET RESHUFFLING

'Il Duce' Keeps Control Over Armed Forces

ROME: June 9.

'Il Duce's' son-in-law, Count Ciano, has been appointed Foreign Minister.

'Il Duce' has written to Sgr. Suvich thanking him for his services as Under-Secretary for four years and promising him another important post.

Sgr. Allessandro has been promoted from Under-Secretary to be Minister of Colonies.

Sgr. Mussolini has accepted his own resignation from three of the seven portfolios he has held as yet, abandoning the Ministries of Colonies, Corporations and Foreign Affairs and retaining the Ministries of Interior, War, Navy and Air.

Thus 'Il Duce' will be more predominantly associated with armed forces.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS

SHANGHAI, June 9.

The Chinese of all classes in Shanghai and Canton, where the currency crisis is causing widespread bankruptcies, demand peace at any price. Politicians believe that Chiank-kai-Shek is manoeuvering to detach the Cantonese leader, Chen-chi-Tang, always friendly to Nanking, from the more hostile Kwangsi Generals.

Competent observers express the opinion that the financial crisis in South China, following Nanking's currency reforms last November, is the root of the whole trouble and Nanking is expected to alleviate it with money payment.—Reuter.

Ordinance Raj In Holy Land

More Emergency Powers To Deal With Arab Revolt To Be Proclaimed

SNIPING AND AMBUSH CONTINUES

JERUSALEM, June 9.

Despite ceaseless activity on the part of the authorities, there is still a good deal of sniping in Palestine.

AMBUSH FIGHT

Last night mechanised military parol of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment was involved in an ambush. They extinguished headlights and replied to the volley of fire, routing the attackers.

PATROLS ATTACKED

Police patrols were also attacked and bombs were thrown in various parts of the country last night, including the historic Bethlehem, where two bombs exploded but neither did any damage.

MORE TROOPS ON SCENE

The second battalion Cheshire Regiment has arrived bringing the strength of the forces now here to seven battalions. Brigadier Beauman, Commander of the Thirteenth Infantry Brigade, has also arrived.—Reuter.

BRITAIN WILL ENFORCE MANDATE

Ormsby-Gore on Obligations In Palestine

LONDON, June 9.

Palestine authorities are now faced with a continuing series of acts of violence in many parts of the country, announced Maj. Ormsby-Gore in Commons in his first statement since his appointment as Colonial Secretary. The Government were taking all possible action to protect life, property and communications.

Further Emergency Powers under the Palestine Defence Order of 1931 were being issued by proclamation. He expressed deep personal concern for the welfare of all sections of the population of Palestine and confidence that ultimately, on the basis of recommendations of Royal Commission, means would be found within the framework of the mandate with its dual obligations to establish more lasting peace and contentment among the various peoples of Palestine.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Labourite suggested that it was the duty of Government to deal with the leaders of the disturbances.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore replied that the strike leaders, alleged to be responsible for the crimes and acts of violence, had been arrested and placed in a Concentration Camp.—Reuter.

NO SUSPENSION OF IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE

RUGBY, June 9.

The statement which appeared in the Arabic Press yesterday suggesting that the High Commissioner for Palestine is prepared to suspend immigration is devoid of all foundation.—B. O. W.

MAGISTRATE SERVED WITH ORDER UNDER CR. L. A. ACT

Sequel To Orders To Return Funds Seized In "Communist" Case

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day commenced hearing the arguments in respect of an application made in the "Communist" case to have the money seized, from Iqbal Singh and Somnath Lahiri, confiscated to Government.

Mr. S. G. Velinker, the special Prosecutor urged that as Iqbal Singh had confessed that he had used the money for the purpose of propagating the Communist party's activities in India, the balance found with him must be presumed to be funds available for the purpose. The court must therefore order it to be confiscated.

The Magistrate, however, was not inclined to accept the latter's argument as he observed that the accused had been punished for the offence committed by them and what would happen at the end of two years, when they come out of jail, was a proposition which could not be definitely stated. It may just be possible the accused may repent and when they claimed and took possession of the money they may utilise it for some other purpose.

Mr. Velinker argued that the court "had the stick by the wrong end". He said that there was definite admission that Rs. 7,000 was received as party funds and as such it would not possibly be used for any other purpose.

After hearing arguments, the Magistrate passed orders directing that the money found on the person of Iqbal Singh and Somnath Lahiri amounting to Rs. 4,435/- be returned to them. The Magistrate observed that he did not think that this money was Bolshevik money and formed any part of the remittance received by them.

Mr. S. G. Velinker then served an order dated June 2, issued by the Government of Bombay on the Chief Presidency Magistrate, under Section 17 E. 5 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act directing him not to deal or part with the money in Court as the Government had good reason to believe that it was funds intended for Communist activities.

REPORT OF TARIFF BOARD

India Govt. To Announce Decision Shortly

LONDON, June 9.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butler announced that Government of India would shortly be announcing its decisions on the report of Tariff Board.—Reuter.

QUESTION OF OFFICES

Munshi Gives Casting Vote In Support Of Acceptance

COIMBATORE, June 8.

A heated discussion ensued of the office acceptance question when the Coimbatore District Political Conference resumed its sitting at Gopichettypalayam yesterday. Though the Subjects' Committee passed by majority a resolution favouring office acceptance it evoked keen opposition in the open conference when a resolution that Congressmen should not accept office under the new Constitution was moved by the other side and was turned down by the casting vote of the President.—A.P.

BUDGET LEAKAGE AND COMMONS

LONDON, June 9.

In the House of Commons, the Home Secretary announced that Government had set aside Thursday for the purpose of debate on Budget Leakage. He added that any question of criminal proceedings was solely for the Attorney-General. The Cabinet had neither the right for the intention to influence his decision. After Maj. Attlee had remarked that it was important that the House should know the Attorney-General's decision before the debate. Mr. Sinclair (Liberal) urged postponement of the debate until the decision was announced. Finally Sir John Simon agreed that the Attorney-General's decision must be ascertained before the debate could occur and said that the decision will probably be announced before Thursday.—Reuter.

Hopeful Prospects For Anglo-Egyptian Negotiations

RUGBY, June 9.

Discussion of matters at issue in the Anglo-Egyptian negotiations which are the occasion of visit to London of Sir Miles Lampson the British High Commissioner in Egypt are proceeding.

Yesterday Sir M. Lampson was in consultation with Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield, first Sea Lord, General Sir Cyril Deverell, Chief of the Imperial General Staff and Air Chief Marshal Sir Edward Ellington chief of air staff. In official circles although strict reserve is maintained there is at present no evidence of pessimism as to the ultimate outcome of the negotiations.—B. O. W.

Rs. 3000
Silhouette Competition
To-day
10th June
is the
LAST DAY
to send your entries.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a suitable match for an educated young bachelor of 21 years belonging to an aristocratic Vaishya Agrawal family and having independent means with a monthly income of Rs. 1,500/-. All correspondence strictly confidential. Apply with full particulars and photo to Imperial Cycle and Motor Co., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. Telephone 27460. 6322.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Graduates. Ladies and those with knowledge of Hindi preferred. Apply sharp, stating salary to Headmaster, Mahilavidyalaya, Bhavnagar. 6320.

Wanted 5 apprentice typists for business office. Salary fixed after training. Stenographers may apply. Box 6325 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Lady Graduates for a local Girls School. Apply stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 6318 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Graduates, Under-Graduates, Matrics, Non-Matrics for a Banking Mercantile firm dealing in varieties. State salary, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (6273).

Wanted experienced Nurses for the Bhatia General Hospital, Mathew Road, Bombay. Apply personally with testimonials on Mondays and Thursdays between 4 and 5 p.m. (6279).

Wanted educated female organizers for every City and District in India, Burma and Ceylon. Commanding and noncompetitive business. Annual Income about 1500. Remit Rs. two as deposit for sample along with application. Money refunded to rejected applicants. International Agency, opposite City Magistrate's Court, Karachi 6319.

Wanted a Graduate with Gujarati and Persian. Apply to the Niyamak, Shree Sharda Mandir, Karachi before 20th June, 1936. (3330)

Wanted educated persons to earn permanently Rs. 4,000 P.A. no investment. For particulars apply enclosing As. 1-1|2. Royal Policy, Meerut. (6293).

Wanted—A few salesmen to sell 'Aryan's Tea' on a monthly pay of Rs. 45 and T.A. Rs. 15. Apply Post Box 2318, Calcutta. (6294).

Wanted a Matriculate Lady Teacher Parsi or Hindoo for Girl School with knowledge in Sewing and Embroidery experienced hand will be preferred. Pay Rs. 50 p.m. Apply Haji Karim Mohamed Suleman Charity Trust Office, 10, Nakhoda Mohalia, Bombay, No. 3. (6301)

12. TO BE LET.

Shop-Room-Diwankhana to let in Parekh House. Moderate rate. Apply owner, 2nd floor. (6310).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Saraswati Commercial Institute, Parel—Imparts Expert training—Real Boon To Unemployed—90 p.c. students secured jobs—fees very moderate—railway fare concession allowed—Highspeed sessions commenced—award Gold Medals—Enrol at once 6317.

Failed Matriculates should not fail to join one of the Matric Classes opened under expert supervision at Dhobi Talao and Girgaum. Apply for prospectus, Principal, Desai's Coaching Classes, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (6305).

Bombay Matric Results are very strict. Cambridge Senior results are never less than 50 per cent. Decide to-day and join. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. (3196).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6291).

Wanted candidates for Radio, Electrical Civil and Auto. Engineering, Telegraphy, Commerce, Law, Journalism and Printing. Reduced Fees. Recognised examinations. Rail fare Paid. Prospectus on three annas.—Technical College of India, Bombay 14. (6274).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings, and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (6156)

Hewett Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. and Bombay Govt's. and Several States. Application from Matriculates invited for admission to Overseer Class. No age or provincial restriction. Final Exam. conducted by U. P. Govt. Free Prospectus. 6321.

Wanted:—Matriculates for admission into the Overseer Class of the Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U.P. Govt. Applications for July Session 1936, are being entertained now. Apply for free Prospectus and admission form to the Principal. (6218).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Wanted attractive positions for advertising purposes. Apply Parekh & Sons, 483, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (6308).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Books sold at the Current Rate of Exchange. All English Books now sold at As. 11 a shilling. Economy effected 10 per cent. New Book Co., 190, Hornby Road, Bombay 1. (3339).

MACHINERY FOR SALE

One D. C. Electric Motor 55 H.P., in good working order. Apply for particulars to The Bombay Silk Mills, Colaba Road, Bombay, 5. 6316.

New Crown Spray Printing outfits for motor, furniture, etc., Rs. 175, Electric Whitmee Coffee Mills and Roasters. Prices moderate. Dinshaw, 47 Apollo Street, Bombay. (6307).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from the 1st July, 1936. Interest will be allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 1 1/2 per cent per annum.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Bombay, 9th June, 1936. 3348

NOTICE.

H. H. THE MAHARANI CHIMNABAI SAHEB GAEKWAD OF BARODA, HINDU GIRLS' SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the general Hindu public that the Trustees of the abovenamed fund propose to give about 75 scholarships to deserving Hindu Girls, who are studying in High Schools, Arts, Science, and Medical Colleges of the Baroda State or in Bombay Presidency, (excepting Sind and other Indian States).

Girls studying in vernacular standard i.e. in lower standards than English IV Standard, or in Medical Schools. Nursing or Drawing Schools or in training Colleges should not apply, as no Scholarships are awarded to them. For such applications no reply will be given.

The applicants will be required to submit certificates regarding studies, character, attendance, progress and financial condition of parents, etc.

Application forms, being obtained from the Secretary, must be returned duly filled in by 15th July 1936 to the Secretary.

SHARADA MEHTA,
Hon. Secretary.

Dated 7-6-36.
Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad.
3336.

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE,
BOMBAY 8.
(RECOGNISED BY FOREIGN UNIVERSITY DENTAL COLLEGES).

Fourth Annual Session Opens on Wednesday, July 1st. 1936.

FOUR YEARS' COURSE LEADING UP to the L.D.Sc., (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance Requirements:—Matriculation of any Indian University.

For prospectus and Registration apply to: V. M. DESAI, the Dean, NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE, Lamington Road, Bombay, 8.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 18th June, 1936, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1 (a) Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting the vacancy caused on the Tramways, etc., Committee by the death of Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee; and (b) Election of a member to the Committee.

2. Interpellations.

3. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, B Ward Local Committee—Suggesting the introduction of Standard Time in Municipal Schools.

4—9. Letters from the authorities of the (4) Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital; (5) Passengers and Traffic Relief Association; (6) Laxmi Narayan Vyayam Shala; (7) Hindu Women's Rescue Home Society; (8) Helpless Beggars' Relief Committee, and (9) Dhanvantary Arogya Mandir—Thanking the Corporation for their grants in aid of their respective institutions.

10—11. Letters from the authorities of the (10) Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, and (11) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India—Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

12. Letters from Messrs Captain and Vaidya, Solicitors—Preferring on behalf of the Huzur Secretary to the Mysore Durbar a claim for damage caused by a Municipal lorry to a motor car belonging to the State.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

13. Reporting that a proposal for certain variations in the Establishment Schedule of the K. E. M. Hospital and the Seth G. S. M. College has been referred to the Medical Relief, etc., Committee.

14. Regarding a suggestion from the Municipal Auditors for increasing the fee charged for service of notice of demand for property taxes

15. Regarding the construction of a shed with C. I Sheet roof instead of a Zaoli shed for housing some of the temporary labour staff working at Kurla-Deonar Railway.

16. Regarding the allocation of accommodation to the institutions carrying on welfare work for the benefit of the Municipal labour staff, etc.

17. Forwarding a return showing the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorised works.

18. Regarding variation in the contract with the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., for the supply of electric energy for running the pumps installed at the Malabar Hill and the Bhandarwada Hill Reservoirs.

19. Forwarding the annual report on the working of the Municipal Workshops.

20. Sanctioning a transfer of Budget grants, subject to the Corporation's orders, to meet the charges of ground rent due to Government in respect of certain plots.

21 Recommending an additional Budget grant to meet the payment to the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities for preparing plans and estimates for the work of widening the Bellasis Road Overbridge and its approaches.

22. Regarding the provision of additional amenities in certain ex-Trust tenements and cottages at Matunga.

23—24. Recommending additional Budget grants to meet the expenses incurred in connection with the presentation of (23) a Farewell Address to His Excellency the Earl of Willingdon, on his retirement as the Viceroy and Governor-General of India; and (24) an Address of Welcome to the Marquess of Linlithgow, Viceroy-Designate of India, on his arrival in Bombay.

25. Regarding acquisition of certain land for the extension of the Purification Works at Dadar.

26. Regarding provision of sanitary conveniences, etc., at the Bhandarwada Reservoir Garden.

27—28 Statements of Budget Transfers (27) sanctioned finally by the Standing Committee, and (28) sanctioned by the Committee, subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

29. Regarding the layout of a portion of Scheme 60, Naigaum Estate, situated to the north of Jerbai Wadia Road.

30. Regarding the question of permitting the lessees of plots on the Dadar-Matunga Estate to provide sanitary accommodation on the compulsory open spaces for the use of servants employed in buildings constructed thereon.

Schools Committee's Letters—

31. Forwarding the Committee's revised and recast Budget estimates for 1936-37.

32. Requesting sanction to maintain a full-time Training Class for Municipal Teachers undergoing the 1st year's Certificate Examination Course.

33. Reporting on the question of heavy expenses incurred by the parents of Municipal School children on account of several textbooks being prescribed for primary education.

34. Submitting for approval draft rules for regulating grants-in-aid for the maintenance of adult instruction classes.

35. Reporting on the question of the present method of payment of salaries to teachers.

Letters from the Commissioner—

36. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's Report for the first quarter of 1936.

37. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

38. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrying mosquitoes detected in April 1936.

39. Forwarding copies of the award of the rateable value o Government lands and buildings in the City for the quinquenniu ending 31st March 1939.

40. Forwarding a statement showing the balances due by the Corporation to the Secretary of State for India and the Municipal Security holders.

41. Reporting on an application for gratuity, etc., from a retired Municipal scavenger.

42. Forwarding quarterly statement regarding the cleansing of drains and sewers in the City.

43. Reporting delivering over and receiving charge of the office of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) by Mr. H. M. Abhyankar and Mr. H. B. Shivdasani, respectively.

44. Letter from Mr. W. R. G. Smith—Resigning his seat on the Corporation

Government Communications—

45. Regarding the re-employment of Mr. Thakoredas J. Parekh, retired Senior Auditor, as a Municipal Auditor.

46. According approval to the appointment of Mr. H. M. Abhyankar, Estate Agent, to act as Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements), during the absence on leave of Mr. H. B. Shivdasani.

47. Appreciating on behalf of His Majesty the King-Emperor the sentiments of loyalty expressed in the Corporation's message of condolence on the death of His late Majesty the King-Emperor.

48. (a) and (b) Regarding appointment of Mr. J. W. Rowland to be a member of the (a) Corporation and (b) Standing Committee, vice Mr. W. R. G. Smith, resigned.

49—50. Letters from (49) Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee for self and Mrs. Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee, and (50) Mr. F. H. Ansari—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolutions on the deaths of (49) Mr Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee and (50) Dr. M. A. Ansari.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

51. Regarding the re-naming of a portion of Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, as Banaji Lane.

52. Regarding the creation of a post of Assistant Health Officer (Special grade) in the Public Health Department.

53. Regarding the policy to be followed in the matter of encroachments by religious institutions on Municipal land.

54. Regarding amendment to Rule No 13 of the Special Committees Procedure Rules.

55. Regarding proposed draft bye-laws for controlling the efficiency of means of egress and ingress and for determining the number, etc., of staircases in buildings in the City, etc.

56. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act so as to compel house-owners to take additional water-connections, etc.

57. Regarding the enrolment of Special Police Officers during times of disturbances, etc.

58. Regarding the irregularities noticed by the Test Audit Officer in the Estate Agent's Department.

59. Regarding the construction of a Sabha Mandap in the compound of the Maruti Temple near the Byculla Bridge.

60. Further consideration of the report on the question of removing encroachments on Municipal land surrounding the Durgah at Phanaari Street.

61. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

62. Schools Committee's letters forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

63. From Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan—For inviting the Commissioner's attention to the insanitary condition of 'Bara Chawl" near Madanpura.

64. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For requesting the Commissioner to call upon the owners of certain houses on Girgaum Road to pull down the portions of their houses within the regular line of the street in pursuance of the agreement entered into by the owners.

65. From Mr. M. E. Joshi—For requesting the Commissioner to undertake the work of numbering houses on Mahomedali Road.

66—67. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For (66) requesting the Tramways, etc., Committee to expedite their report on the question of the reduction of the rates charged by the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., for the supply of electric energy, and (67) obtaining a report from the Standing Committee regarding the re-occupation of a condemned building in Agarwada, Sion.

68. From Dr. Homi F. Pavri—Regarding the inconvenience caused to the residents of the locality and the traffic by the digging up of the portion of the road within the tram tracks between Charni Road Junction and the Corner of Grant Road.

69—72. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For 69—70 obtaining reports from the Commissioner regarding the (69) "Adulsolites" erected in the City; and (70) desirability of widening the Bandra Causeway Bridge within the Municipal limits, etc., (71—72) requesting the Commissioner to (71) plant trees on the west of the Victoria Garden Road between the J. J. Hospital and the Byculla Bridge; and (72) cancel the licences of hawkers doing business along Mangalwadi, Girgaum Road.

73. From Mr. R. K. Vaidya—For requesting the Commissioner to provide a recreation ground adjoining the plots purchased by certain Municipal employees near the Shivaji Park.

74—76. From Dr. D. G. Tendulkar—(74) Regarding the driving of tram cars by Ticket Inspectors during busy hours; (75) for recommending the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to permit passengers with light luggage to travel in tram cars by occupying certain seats only; and (73) regarding the use of old weights and measures by certain traders

77. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner on the feasibility of securing from the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., reduction in their charges on the lines of the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Government of Bengal for the purpose.

78—79. From Mr. Mathooradas Tricamjee—For expressing opinion that (78) plot No. 264-B, Dadar-Matunga Estate, be utilised for purposes, other than a market; and (79) no Municipal assistance be given to a body engaged in a dispute with their people.

80. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For inviting the Commissioner's attention to the unsatisfactory condition of Dadar Gully at Dadar.

81. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For expressing opinion against sending of any Municipal labour staff to work under another Municipality when similar staff of that Municipality is on strike.

82—83. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For (82) requesting Government to expedite legislation regarding the censorship of Cinema Posters, and (83) obtaining a report from the Tramways, etc., Committee on the advisability of recommending the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., to remove their tracks passing through the King's Circle garden at Matunga and relaying them outside the Circle.

84. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding steps to be taken to prevent quack oculists from carrying on their profession in the City.

85—87. From Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan—For obtaining reports from the Commissioner on the desirability of (85) improving the condition of private streets in Mangli Kamdoori (near Foras Road); (86) making proper arrangements for the registration of the dead who are buried in Mahim, and (87) providing a door in the compound wall of the ex-Trust Chawls near the J. J. Hospital for getting an easy access to the adjoining garden for recreation purposes.

88—89. From Dr. J. N. Choksy—For (88) obtaining a report from the Commissioner regarding the proposed construction of buildings by Government at Queen's Road for accommodating certain offices, etc., and (89) requesting the Commissioner to discontinue the levy of extra charge for electric lights from the tenants of certain ex-Trust pre-war chawls.

90—92. From Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan—For (90) inviting the Commissioner's attention to the unsatisfactory condition of streets in the compound of the ex-Trust chawls at the J. J. Hospital; (91) requesting the Commissioner not to give general quit notices to tenants occupying Municipal chawls at Agripada and other places; and (92) expressing opinion that the rents of the Municipal tenements should not be increased without the sanction of the Corporation.

93. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For requesting the Commissioner to resurface with asphalt a portion of the East side of Vincent Road.

94. From Dr. Homi F. Pavri—For requesting the Commissioner to submit revised draft of the Municipal Building Bye-laws with a view to preventing creation of new slums in the City.

95—96. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For requesting (95) Government to remove the huts standing on the Chowpatty sands; and (96) the Commissioner to report on the advisability of removing the Bandra Slaughter Houses to the plot reserved for the purpose at Deonar.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 9th June, 1936.
3345

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business hitherto carried on by us in Bombay under the name, style and firm of OSMAN SULEMAN & CO., is entirely CLOSED on and from 9th June, 1936.

OSMAN SULEMAN & CO.
SULEMAN CASSUM.
6324.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as from 1st July, 1936, till 31st December, 1936, interest on Credit Balances of Current Accounts will be reduced to 1/2 per cent per annum by the following Banks in Bombay:—

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.
American Express Co., Inc.
Banco Nacional Ultramarino.
Bank of Baroda, Ltd.
Bank of India, Ltd.
Bank of Taiwan, Ltd.
Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China.
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
Eastern Bank, Ltd.
Grindlay & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation
Lloyds Bank, Ltd.
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
Mitsui Bank, Ltd.
National Bank of India, Ltd.
National City Bank of New York
Netherlands India Commercial Bank.
Netherlands Trading Society.
P & O. Banking Corporation Ltd.
Travancore National Bank, Ltd.
Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.
3343.

UNIVERSITY HOSTEL

NOTICE.

The University of Bombay has instituted a hostel for the convenience of post-graduate students. It is located in the Taraporevala Building, opposite Marine Lines Station. Though the hostel is primarily meant for students enrolled in the University School of Economics and Sociology and the Department of Chemical Technology, other post-graduate students may be admitted in case there is room for them.

The terms are moderate. Candidates intending to join the hostel are required to apply without delay before 20th June. Applications received after that date may not be considered.

Forms of application and other information can be had from the Warden, University Hostel, 79, Queen's Road, Bombay, 2.
3321

THE MANIRA BHON RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st March, 1936, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum less Income-tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 8th July, 1936, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 20th June 1936, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 22nd June to MONDAY the 6th July, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 9th June, 1936.
3347.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Public Notices.

THE BOMBAY UGANDA COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE FOR LOSS OF SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that shares No. 19352/19356 of the above Company standing in the name of Mr. N. T. Kripalani have been lost or mislaid.

Anybody having any claim thereto should notify the same at the Registered Office of the Company, 28, Apollo Street, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof, after which no claim shall be considered and new share certificates will be issued in place of lost ones.

C. PAREKH & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay 10th June, 1936.
6315.

THE SIALKOT NAROWAL RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st March 1936, at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent per annum less Income-tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 8th July, 1936 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 20th June, 1936, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday, the 22nd June to Monday, the 6th July 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 9th June, 1936.
3346.

THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS' ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Association, will be held on Monday, the 22nd June, 1936, at 11-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Trading Ring of the East India Cotton Association, situated at Bhuleshwar, to confirm the resolutions in terms annexed with the notice passed by the adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Association, held on the 26th May 1936, regarding Teji Mandi transactions.

By order of the Managing Committee,
PRATAPRAY MANMOHANDAS MEHTA.
Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, the 10th June, 1936.
3341

THE INDIAN RADIO & CABLE COMMUNICATIONS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Company Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Radio House, Apollo Bunder, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 18th June, 1936, at 5-0 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1935.
2. To approve of the Directors' recommendation to carry an amount to Reserve Fund.
3. To approve of the Directors' recommendation to carry an amount to Dividend Equalisation Fund.
4. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
5. To elect a Director in place of Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
6. To confirm the appointment of Mr. L. Blunt as a Director.
7. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
8. To transact any other business that may be brought forward.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th June, 1936, to the 25th June, 1936, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
F. M. CHINOY & CO. LTD.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.
Bombay, 26th May, 1936.

N.B.—The dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 19th June, 1936, to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 11th June, 1936 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

3342

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

SALE.

AUCTION SALE of ornaments advertised to take place (tomorrow) Thursday the 11th instant, has been POSTPONED "sine die".

BENNETT & CO.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT CATHEDRAL STREET, AND KNOWN AS JAMNADAS BUILDING.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Morarji Keshavji and another and pursuant to the power of sale and all other powers reserved to and vested in the mortgagees under the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th day of September 1928 and the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 12th day of November 1931, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction the following immovable property on MONDAY, 15th June 1936 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Bombay Pension and Tax land or ground situate lying or being on the West side of Cathedral Street formerly known as Portuguese Church or Cathedral Street without the Fort in the Town and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 705 square yards or thereabouts by recent admeasurement as also according to the Collector's Order dated 20th February 1914 registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140 New No. 1159, Old Survey No. 288 and New Survey No. 425 and Cadastral Survey No. 1747 Bhuleshwar Division together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon which are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4464, Street Nos. 24-26 C Ward Nos. 4465-4469, Street Nos. 1 to 5 and C Ward No. 4470, Street No. 6 Cathedral Street all which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Goswami Shri Gokuladhisji Maharaj on or towards the South by the property of Vishwanath Parbhuram on or towards the East by the said Portuguese Cathedral Street and on or towards the West by the property of Keshavrao Bhaskerji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED, UNBOOKED AND UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Section 56 of the Indian Railways' Act No. IX of 1890 Messrs MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction, the following articles, at the risk of the owners at 1-30 P.M. (S. T.) on Wednesday the 10th June 1936, at the Railway Company's Bombay Central Parcel Office (near Grant Road Station).

A quantity of booked and Unbooked Parcels, valuables, articles of clothings, books, umbrellas, vessels, as also the articles belonging to Bandra Shunting porter, Vithal Tatia, who was dismissed from the Railway Company's service.

A descriptive list of the booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad gauge section of the B.B. & C. I. Railway Company.

AUCTION SALE OF STATIONERY of different kinds (of the Bombay Stationery Mart) such as different sorts of Pencils, Pen holders, Nibs, Inkstand, Files, Racks; Carbon papers; Account Books; Blotters; Rubber bands; Pads; frames; pencil sharpners of all kinds; fancy goods such as Electro plated inkstands; Calendars; Photoframes; Leather writing cases, etc., etc.

Messrs. MENESSE AND CO. will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, the 11th June, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sholapur Street godown No. 1077, near Princess Dock the above-mentioned goods salved from the late fire that occurred in the Shop of the Bombay Stationery Mart, Parsee Bazar Street, by order of M/S Erickson and Richards surveyors on behalf of whom it may concerned

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

MENESSE & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE AT AHMEDABAD.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO BUY HIGH CLASS FURNITURE AT AUCTION, SUITABLE FOR BUNGALOW.

AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS LATEST DESIGN AND HIGHLY POLISHED MADE TO ORDER MODERN FURNITURE, ELECTRIC ZOOMERS, AT SHETH CHAMANLAL GIRDHARDAS' BUNGALOW, MIRZAPUR ROAD, NEAR INCOME TAX OFFICES, AHMEDABAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 14th June 1936, at 9 a.m. at the above place specially made to order latest design modern Drawing, Dining and Bedroom Furniture including Dining tables, chairs, cabinet, sideboards, Chesterfield sofas, specially made to order, latest design drawing room suites, a sweet toned H. M. V. gramophone, fancy teapoys, various kinds, flower pot stands, writing tables, book-cases electric zoomers, latest design single as well as double wooden and iron cots, single and double glass door cupboards, dressing chest of drawers, low and easy chairs, carved tables, etc., etc.

Catalogues printed and furniture on view.

GANDHI & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

Auctioneers, 6/12 Bruce St., Fort.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) the 11th instant, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) Teak and blackwood, modern household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Carpets, Safes, Glass Crockery, platedware, etc., at Vile Parle, Junction of Ghodbunder and Vulabhai Road, next to Sea View Bungalow No. 93. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. 22801.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Precious made-to-order Brilliant Diamond, Emerald, Ruby, and Pearl Ornaments comprising, Full Sets of Necklace, Bracelet, Earrings, Ring, etc. Pair of Bracelets, Diamond and Emerald necklaces, Brooches, Sari pin, single Diamond Rings of various Karats, Pendents, Rode rings, Marquits rings, Pearl Necklaces Mala, Rawful Bangles, Booties, Kudas, etc. Under instructions from Messrs Captain & Vaidya Attorneys for the Mortgagees concerned and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors To-morrow on Thursday the 11th day of June at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) at 6/12 Bruce Street Fort on view Auctioneers D. Mistry & Co. Tel No. 22801.

MISS FRONTIER MAIL

WADIA'S WONDER THRILLER

PATRONIZED BY CLASSES & MASSES

AT

LAMINGTON TALKIES

LAMINGTON ROAD

Daily 5; 8 & 10-45 p.m.

National Freedom Through Compulsory Education

Mr. Pohoomull Gives Impressions Of His Commercial Tour

"Proper education of our men and women is what we lack." This seems to be the view of all those that I have met during my Far Eastern tour," said Mr. Narainda Pohoomull, Proprietor of the Pohoomull Brothers (India) who with his wife had gone on a business tour in the Far Eastern countries.

Mr. Pohoomull, who has got branches in almost all the Eastern countries went on an Inspection tour. During his tour he visited Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Batavia, Sigon and Kualalumpur.

Mr. and Mrs. Pohoomull arrived in Bombay on Monday morning by M. V. Victoria, after nearly a year's tour.

IGNORED POLITICS.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative Mr. Pohoomull confessed to the fact that during his tour he did not pay much attention to politics and the political situations in the different countries he visited. He found and he was happy at that, that business which had had a set-back during the World Depression was slowly recouping and most of those in business in the countries he visited were doing well.

Wherever he went, he found people interested in his motherland and asking him series of questions about the fight for Swaraj that was going on. People in the Eastern countries, especially in Japan showed their eagerness to have India as one of the leading free countries in the East.

WHAT INDIA LACKED.

Concluding Mr. Pohoomull said that he was very much impressed with the Educational systems in the different countries that he visited. He found that most of the people were well educated. More than 90 per cent. of the people were educated and in most of the countries Government had made it compulsory for everyone to undergo a certain period of educational training, before one entered life in right earnest. He was told by many people and he was also impressed with the suggestion that Indian Freedom would not be a far off goal if people of India were educated and they were made to know what was going on around them.

ALLEGED HOUSE-BREAKERS RUN TO EARTH

Sensational Arrests Of Suspects In Big City Thefts

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Palton Road Police led by Inspector Dyer made a series of sensational arrests of men, who it is believed, formed a gang of housebreakers and are responsible for the several house-breaking and theft cases reported from various parts of the city.

The arrested men are:—(1) Gabriel Coutinho; (2) Calister Rosario Fernandez: (3) John Baptist De Sousa: (4) Joseph Belcher De Souza, and (5) Gilbert Lobo. They were it is alleged all in Hindu garb in order to hide their identity.

The police also recovered a large quantity of the booty stolen by the alleged culprits from various houses. There were also found sovereigns, newly purchased gold ornaments and various other articles

Deputy Inspector Littlewood it is stated, received a visitor at the police station at about 8 a.m. who gave some valuable information regarding Gabriel Coutinho, for whose arrest two police stations were scoring the whole city. Deputy Inspector Littlewood promptly placed the information in his possession before Inspector Dyer and a police party left the station in search of the man.

At Wadi Bunder Gabriel was found with Calister booking a parcel. He was arrested by a Jamadar and some constables took Calister in custody.

Inspector Dyer and Sergeant Hampton then took charge of the prisoners and had them brought to the police station.

Investigations were made and later when the first accused's residence at 284 Frere Road was searched a large quantity of gold ornaments and other valuable articles were found. Three others found in the premises, who were domestic servants out of employment were taken in custody as some of the booty was found in their possession.

Finger Prints Detected

Recently in a house breaking case at Byculla where gold ornaments and cash worth Rs. 5,000 was stolen, certain finger prints were detected which turned out to be, it is stated, those of Gabriel.

Similarly in the house-breaking case reported in Colaba section property worth about Rs. 1,000 had been stolen and there also the finger prints detected were found to be of Gabriel. The police then were certain that this man who has been convicted for numerous house-breaking cases had returned to the city. A sharp look-out was kept for the man but he and his companions by adopting Hindu costumes cleverly kept out of the way of the police.

A remarkable feature of their activities was that most of the house-breaking crimes were committed at about dusk when the occupants had gone out for a drive or a walk.

At the Esplanade Police Court to-day the accused were placed before Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur and remanded in custody.

BIG BLAZE IN JANJIKER STREET

Loss Of Over One Lakh Of Rupees?

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A sum of more than a lakh of rupees is involved in the fire that broke out in the early hours of yesterday morning at Janjiker Street, in front of the Pumma Masjid.

But for the prompt action of the City Fire Brigade, the fire, which was raging furiously, would have spread to the adjoining buildings. Within twenty minutes the fire which had originated in almost the centre shop in the row of twenty shops, spread to seven adjoining shops, three on either side.

Damage To Shops

The loss to the Building and the contents of the seven shops, most of which were stocked with cutlery, films, umbrellas, torches, musical intruments, etc., is estimated at Rs. 31,000. Both the building and the contents in the different shops, it is understood were insured.

It would appear that at about 12-30 a.m. smoke was noticed coming out from the cutlery shop belonging to Messrs Ahmad Ibrahim Brothers. Immediately an alarm was raised and fire engines from Fort, Babulnath Tank, Byculla, Mandvi, Alexandra Docks and Bhuleshwar arrived on the spot a few minutes later.

Firemen's Task

The Firemen immediately set to work. By the time they began their operations and playing all the six hoses on the raging fire, it had spread to six shops and the seventh shop had partly caught fire. The Fire Brigade officers had a formidable task to do, in that they had to break open the iron bars across the doors and double or treble locks, before they could break open the doors and play their hoses inside the shop.

They, however were able to bring the fire under control within half an hour, though five of the shops were completely gutted. Many of the owners of the shops were not aware of the fate of their shops till they arrived in the morning to open their shops.

The buildings belong to Mr. Kusum Purushottam Kisandas, who owns all the twenty shops in the same row, on Janjiker Street. They are all one storeyed buildings, covered with Zinc sheets on the roof.

The Fire Brigade people were on the spot till the early hours of the morning, and left after they were satisfied that there would be no further mischief.

The shops affected are seven in number and they are rented out to Mr. I. Ahmed; the Popular Cutlery Mart; Mr. Haji Abdul Karim Haji Noor Mohomad; Messrs. Ahmad Ibrahim and Brothers; Mr. Usman Haji Hasham; Mr. Yusuf Abdulla and Mr. Amritlal Keshavlal.

The cause of the fire, it is stated by the Fire Brigade authorities, is still unknown. However, it is understood that it was due to the sudden catching of fire by the tar spread on the Zinc sheets, due to extreme heat.

Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee is starting on a tour of the province to carry on propaganda about the Lucknow Congress Message, Congress Party's work in the Legislative Assembly, organization of Congress work and Congress Committees and Kisan Sanghtans.

UNJUST TO BENGAL

Sir H. S. Paul Criticises Niemeyer Award

PLEA TO LOWER RAILWAY RATES

CALCUTTA, June 3.

"From the standpoint of Bengal Sir Otto Niemeyer's Award has failed to meet an obvious demand for justice though it was not to be expected of any financial expert even of the reputation of Sir Otto Niemeyer to devise any scheme of financial adjustment to the satisfaction of all the provinces. The allocation of an additional 12½ per cent. share of the duty to the jute growing provinces as recommended by Sir Otto Niemeyer, welcome as it is, savours, nevertheless of an arbitrary and partial concession to a persistent demand of this province for the entire proceeds of the duty," said Sir H. S. Paul in the course of his address to the first quarterly general meeting of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce held on June 2.

Continuing Sir Harisankar Paul said: "In their recent correspondence with the Secretary of State for India on the Report of Sir Otto Niemeyer the Government of Bengal have again put forward a most forceful plea for the allocation of the duty to the Jute-growing provinces, urging that the continuation of the jute duty as a central source of revenue is absolutely unjustifiable at present. The Government have rightly stressed that jute has ceased to be an effective monopoly as a container of goods and that the incidence of the duty has with the precipitous fall in the price of the fibre been weighing so heavily on the producer, that the prospect of the trade would be positively imperilled if the non-jute provinces dominating the Central Legislature are allowed to rely on the jute duty as a fruitful source of revenue with no concern for the interests of the trade itself."

LOWER RAILWAY RATES.

Referring to the administration of the Indian Railways, the speaker said "The problem of economy in Railway administration is vastly complicated in any country; it is all the more so in India where the Railway policy and administration are not always guided by strict economic principles.

"The only way of restoring the Railways to a solvent position must obviously lie either in further reduction of the working expenses or lessening the burden of their liabilities, wherever possible. In this regard very valuable suggestions have been put forward by such expert committees as the Mackay Committee, the Pope Committee and the Indian Railway Retrenchment Committee, which are yet to be implemented in actual practice. The traffic policy now pursued by the Railways is definitely against the reduction of the existing freight rates. It is the inelasticity of the railway rates that is to be great extent responsible for the diversion of Railway traffic to other modes of transport such as road, motor and coastal shipping. The Railway Authorities should have been convinced from their own experience of the reduction of rates on port to port traffic in recent years how this has helped the Railway to regain a considerable proportion of the traffic which was previously lost to coastal shipping. I cite this instance only to show the potentiality of reduced freight rate and not to suggest that Railways should enter into a cut-throat competition with other transportation agencies.

"I need no apology for reiterating a very pertinent demand that the Railways should be disburdened of the liabilities incurred on account of the strategic lines. Such a device would at once mean the saving of a loss of about Rs. 2 crores entailed by the strategic lines and also a saving of Rs. 1.36 crores on account of the interest payable on the capital spent on such Railways."

In conclusion Sir Hari Shanker referred to Socialism and said that he did not agree with the Socialist critique of capitalism as creating impoverishment and antagonisms. The capitalist system according to him is a co-operative system calling out the best from all factors of production. He expressed his opinion that socialism was a foreign doctrine and inapplicable to Indian conditions.—United Press.

Mr. Peshora Singh Sial of Ghogri Colliery in the Chhindwara district has foregone his claim of Rs. 4,500 being a portion of the cost of constructing the buildings of the Child Welfare Centre, Chhindwara. The C. P. Government has acknowledged his liberality.

HUNS PICTURES'

'Chhaya'

(HOLY CRIME)

their 1st Musical Social

From 20th June AT MAJESTIC CINEMA Girgaum.

WELLINGTON

Cinema Dhobi Talao.

Two Shows Daily: 6-30 & 10 p.m.

POWERFUL AND ENTERTAINING

Indian Talkie

of the maddening whirlpool of life and struggle!

GRADUATE

With

Gohar Karnatki

of the Radio and Phonograph fame. See the destructive lures of Bombay—its appalling Contrasts of prosperity on the one hand and dire penury on the other.

Amir Hussein-Majjid-Bhai Desa-Kumar

and the popular Comedian NAZIR in real fun-provoking antics.

Plans open 'Phone 22666.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

The Olympic Games & Our Poor Atheletes

(By J. C. MAITRA)

After a long period of waiting in suepense, the public are at last officially informed that the Indian Hockey Team consisting of R. J. Carr (Bengal, doubtful), L. C. Emmett (Bengal), C. G. Tapsell (Bengal), J. Galibardy (Bengal), R. J. Allen (Bengal), Gurcharan Singh (Punjab), Mahomed Jaffar (Punjab), N. Masood (Manavadar), Mahomed Hussain (Manavadar), Shahbuddin (Manavadar), B. N. Nimal (Bombay), J. Phillips (Bombay), Naik Dhyan Chand, Captain (Army), Roop Singh (U. P.), Ahsan Mahomed Khan (Bhopal), P. P. Fernandez (Sind) and E. J. G. Cullen (Madras) will be sent to Berlin at the end of this month to her world title at the Olympic Games which will be held there in August next.

A QUESTION OF PRINCIPLE

The root cause of delay in making the announcement was, of course, the financial problem. Some of the provinces, especially Bengal, took strong exception to the levy of Rs. 1,500 per player selected from each province. Bengal was asked to contribute Rs. 7,500 towards the expenses of the five players selected from that province. The B. H. A. refused to do so on principle. They held that "such a proposal was absolutely contrary to the best interests of hockey and sport in general, and that such a procedure put a premium on the selection of players for their places in the all-India side."

BENGAL'S SPLENDID RESPONSE

The same cry was raised by the B. P. H. A. when it was asked to pay Rs. 500 for Johnny Pinto of the Customs when he was selected for the New Zealand tour. At that time Bombay could not compel the I. H. F. to refute this principle as hers was a cry of financial helplessness. Bengal, on the other hand, is now able to force the hands of the controlling body in this respect by offering a bigger donation than was her one. She actually paid Rs. 7,750 to the fund with only four representatives in the team. In addition to this, the B. H. A. helped in the staging of the Inter-Provincial Tournament at Calcutta and handed over about Rs. 3,000 to the I. H. F. from the gate receipts which however was lost in meeting the expenses of the visiting teams. To further help the Olympic fund they arranged charity hockey and football matches. It must be admitted, therefore, that Bengal has done very well indeed in the cause of the Olympic Games, particularly hockey.

OTHERS FEEL THE PINCH

Bombay has contributed her quota of Rs. 3,000 for the two players selected from this presidency. This was possible only through the generous donations of a few sportsmen of the city. But the Punjab, Sind and Madras found great difficulty in making up their quota. In fact, Madras has still to raise her Rs. 1,500 which she hopes to do by staging an exhibition match with the Olympic team at Madras.

It must be remembered that all these contributions from the provinces would not pay for all the expenses of the tour. Further donations had to be raised which the President of the I. H. F., Kunwar Sir Jagadish Prasad, succeeded in collecting from a few noblemen.

B. P. O. A.'S APPEAL

At one time it was feared that the tour might be dropped for want of funds, especially if the contribution from Bengal did not come in. However, all's well that ends well. The team that will sail from Bombay on the 27th will be strong enough, I have not the least hesitation to declare, to retain the honours which India earned in 1928 at Amsterdam. Now the question is about the athletes and wrestlers. As far as I am aware the money necessary for their expenses has still to be found. On the failure of the usual method of sending the hat round, the B. P. O. A. have arranged a subscription dance at the Taj Mahal Hotel on the 25th or 26th of this month when the Olympic players are to be present. I wish the B. P. O. A. had arranged something which would attract and draw support from a larger circle of sportsmen. Nonethe-less I hope that their effort will meet with roaring success.

ONE MORE APPEAL

While the authorities of the B. P. O. A. have been racking their brains as to how to raise the money for sending C. S. A. Swamy, the only athlete from Bombay selected for the Olympic Games to Berlin, Dr. S. G. Patwardhan of Amraoti has come here to raise about Rs. 25,000. He requires this amount for the purpose of taking a batch of 25 athletes trained by the Hanuman Vyayam Shala, to Berlin. They are to give a demonstration of Indian physical exercises and sports. Those who witnessed the performances of the pupils of the Vyayam Shala during the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Congress would readily agree that such demonstrations are bound to create a great impression on the athletes and physical culturists of the outside world.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION

But the question is where is the money to come from. I would be the happiest man if Dr. Patwardhan is able to collect the money within the short space of time that is now left—either from Bombay or even from the whole of India. Unfortunately for this country, sports and sporting organisations which control games are not yet thoroughly organised. They all lack funds and there is little co-ordination between them. If there was mutual co-operation, perhaps our athletes would not have been left in the cold altogether. Just imagine, the cricketers who are now touring England are travelling first class, staying in first class hotels, receiving £3 a week for pocket expenses, besides a bonus of Rs. 1,000. And how they are faring on the field I need hardly mention. Whereas these hockey players who are going to defend our world title, would travel second class and would carry on somehow on the tour. The poor athletes who have not yet reached the world standard seem to be beneath recognition. I earnestly hope that this state of affairs will be remedied before the next Olympic Games come on.

C. S. NAIDU HOPES TO SAVE INDIA

British Bowlers Have No Terrors For Him

KARACHI, June 9.

"I was agreeably surprised when one fine morning I got a telegram from the Nawab of Bhopal asking me to pack up my kit and dash to England. I hope to do my best for the Indian Cricket Team," declared C. S. Naidu to the Associated Press this morning.

Beaming with enthusiasm at the glorious prospect of joining his colleagues playing for the country besides renewing old acquaintances, C. S. Naidu expressed himself thrilled by his forthcoming visit to England. Neither the British climate nor the guiles of the British bowlers seemed to have any terrors for him.

Nichols and Clark, he said, could not overawe him, as he had met their bowling with confidence on previous occasions.

He foreshadowed that he was unlikely to return to India after the present tour, as he had been offered a scholarship by the Nawab of Bhopal to prosecute further studies in England. It is likely he may join Cambridge.—A. P. Special.

DEMELLO TO FLY TO ENGLAND

KARACHI, June 9.

Private advices here indicate that Mr. Demello is expected to fly to England shortly on a holiday. Mr. Grant Govan is already in England.

C. S. Naidu who is flying to England to strengthen the Indian Cricket Team arrived in Karachi by the Lahore Mail this morning. He is leaving for England to-morrow by the Imperial Airways Plane. He was met at the station by the Secretary of the Sind Cricket Association and friends. Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Mr. Naidu expressed delight at the opportunity of proceeding to England and hoped to do his best there.—A. P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:

GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.), GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53.), (from 9-0 p.m. to close).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben A Recital by Jean Inglis (Pinoforte).

7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Rishard Austin. Solo Violoncello, Charles Hamburg. From the Pavilion, Bournemouth.

8-45 p.m. Great Britain v. U.S.A. A running commentary on the International Polo Match. From Hurlingham.

9-15 p.m. Musical Interlude.

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcement.

9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.

10-0 p.m. "Down to the Sea in Slips—Sea Communications: (9) The Question at Issue." Sir Alan Anderson, G.B.E.

10-20 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra (cont'd.).

Bombay Programmes:

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Jules Craen and his Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel. (By kind permission of the Management).

5-0 p.m. Children's Hour. Marie J. Hill.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. (By kind permission of the Management).

6-30 p.m. Gujerati Lyric Songs. Rasik T. Vin.

7-0 p.m. Talk: (Marathi). "Population and Birth Control." Chandrakala A. Hate.

7-15 p.m. Clarinet Solos. G. N. Ghosh.

7-45 p.m. Marathi Songs. Shripant Balkrishna Shastri of Dhulia.

8-15 p.m. Commercial News and News in Hindi.

8-40 p.m. Shripant Balkrishna Shastri of Dhulia. In light music.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. "Some Book Reviews." C. P. G. Wade.

10-0 p.m. Mendoza and his Orchestra.

Calcutta Programmes:

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

12-36 p.m. SB The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Lunch Hour Selections. Relayed from the Grand Hotel. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).

1-36 p.m. Talk: "Protection of Children in Consumptive Homes.' By Nirmal Das Gupta, Publicity Officer, Tuberculosis Association of Bengal'

1-51 p.m. Talk: "A Great Writer" By Kamal Bose.

2-6 p.m. Musical Selections (Recorded).

2-36 p.m. Kathakata by Pt. Charu Krishna Vedantatirtha.

5-36 p.m. Vocal Music (Bengali). Sudhee Ranjan Roy Chowdhury.

5-51 p.m. Sudhir Banerjee.

6-6 p.m. Dwijen Ganguly.

6-21 p.m. Bibhuti Bhusan Mukherjee.

6-36 p.m. "Berlin, the capital of Germany." Air Mail Letter from Biren Roy, India's Representative, at the World Municipal Congress, Berlin (2nd Series).

6-51 p.m. A Musical Programme by the members of the New Theatres Ltd., under the direction of R. C. Boral. (To be relayed from the Tollygunge Studio).

7-51 p.m. News in English.

8-6 p.m. SB The "Aloha Boys," in Hawaiian Melodies—Instrumental and Vocal, and Jack Crichton—Humorous Entertainer.

8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin, Market Prices. Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In Bengali).

9-6 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali) Ashalata.

9-21 p.m. Anukul Das.

9-36 p.m. SB Talk: 'Immortals and Immortality" by M. L. Roy.

9-51 p.m. SB Light Bengali Song by Provabaty.

10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin, Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In English).

Delhi Programmes:

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc/s.

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. "Bhajan" by Pandit Sankar Lal.

8-10 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Paraj.

8-20 a.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Kyhayal Lalit

8-35 a.m. Haidar Husain Chughtai. Sitar—Ehairon.

8-45 a.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "Woman the Nation builder." By Savitri Devi.

9-0 a.m. Gohar Bai of Jaipur. Thumri Bhairon and Ghazal.

9-20 a.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. "Suna hai hashr men ik husn-i-alamgir dekhenge Khuda jane tujhe ya apni hi tasweer dekhenge."

9-30 a.m. Karrar. Jaltarang—Gandhari.

9-35 a.m. Pandit Shankar Lal. "Kari Karun Main." Thumri Asavri.

1-0 p.m. Time Signal. Indian Recorded Music.

6-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Dhani.

6-10 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. Khayal Multani.

6-15 p.m. Pandit Shankar Lal. "Ab to lagi preet mai." Bhim Palasi (Bhajan Surdas).

6-25 p.m. P. S. Mukerji Viola, Sardar, Violin, Karrar, Tabla, Pilu.

6-35 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. "Zabt nale ko karun hardam keh rokun ah ko, Mujhse ab chhupti nahin kabtak chhupaun chah ko." (Rind).

6-45 p.m. Gohar Bai of Jaipur. "Woh yahan ae to ghusse ki ada bi ai, Munh chhupae hue sath unke qaza bhi ai." (Bekhud).

6-55 p.m. Bhai Ghulam. Dilruba—Basant.

7-0 p.m. Pandit Shankar Lal. Dhun Hans Kankani.

7-10 p.m. Gohar Bai of Jaipur. Mand.

7-20 p.m. Haidar Husain Chughtai. Vichit a Veena, Kedara.

7-30 p.m. A Story (Hindustani). By Ram Lal Verma.

7-40 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. Ghumma of Mianwali — (Dehati Nautch).

7-50 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore.—Punjab Geet.

8-0 p.m. Gaohar Bai of Jaipur. 'Dil ko kis kis tahre bahlata nahin. Pai tasawwur yar ka jata nahin." (Jhanjoti. (Rind).

8-10 p.m. Channu Khan of Lahore. "Yar aya hai ahwal-i-dil-i-zar dikhao. Isa ke zara halat-i-bimar dikhao." (Rind).

8-20 p.m. Pandit Shankar Lal. "Awat shyam lachak chal mukat dhar". Thumri Khamma.

8-30 p.m. Talk: (Hindustani). "Acting." By Prof. Mohd. Mujeeb.

8-45 p.m. Goahar Bai of Jaipur. Khayal and Thumri.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. Talk: (English). "Animal Husbandry in India." By Col. A. Olver, C.B., C.M., G., F.R.C.V.S. (Relayed from our Simla Studio).

10-0 p.m. An Orchestral Programme. By His Excellency the Viceroy's Orchestra.

London Sports Letter

RAIN ROBS INDIANS OF POSSIBLE VICTORY

Amarsingh And Jilani Hit Out Against Leicester

From Our Sports Correspondent.
LONDON, May 23.
(By Air Mail.)

Rain spoiled the possibility of an exciting finish at Leicester, where All-India led on the first innings by 99.

As Baqa Jilani had overnight got to within one run of his century it did not surprise the small crowd at Leicester on the second day of the match to see All-India continue their innings against the local county. The weather was still gloomy and cool as on the previous day—something which the Indian visitors detest—but Jilani reached his century in Shipman's first over. He cracked the ball thrice to the boundary before being caught at cover-point. The last wicket put on 85 runs inside an hour and it was All-India's highest total of the tour.

Of course, in quest of their first victory, the Indian team showed themselves to be willing to take risks in an attempt to force the issue against Leicestershire. Unfortunately on the third day their efforts came to nothing, for rain, as stated above, brought the game to an early conclusion and a draw. If the Indians were to win, quick runs were imperative in their second innings. This policy was adopted and 171 runs were made for the loss of six wickets in just over two and a half hours before the Maharaj Kumar declared and set his opponents to make 271 runs for victory in three hours.

Scoring at the rate of one run a minute the Leicestershire opening pair scored 47 when rain fell and dispelled what might have been an exciting finish.

JILANI HITS OUT

Mustaq and Palia began the Indians' second innings in a hard-hitting fashion that allowed no doubt of their intentions. Their progress was checked by the dismissal of Palia at 20, brilliantly caught by Dempster. The county captain, fielding at cover, dived to a tremendous drive, took the ball with both hands, turning a somersault, held the catch. Amar Singh, who had done so well in the first innings in giving the Indians their highest score of the present tour, was promoted in the order. He scored 14, including three 4's in five minutes before being well caught in front of the sight screen off another big stroke. Naidu pulled and drove with great power but on his dismissal half the side were out for 93 and only 192 ahead. The possibility of the county being left with a simpler task than they had expected was dispersed by Baqa Jilani and his captain, who hit at everything and put on 78 in an hour. Vizianagaram hit seven 4's. He might have been out when 38, when Smith appeared to catch him in the slips. However in throwing up the ball he dropped it and the umpire decided "not out."

On the second day the tourists showed a readiness to experiment with their attack, and an abundance of smart fielding not only added interest to the cricket but caused the county batsmen much anxiety in saving the follow-on. Runs had to be fought for, and although the partnership for the fifth wicket between Dempster and Prentice put on 98 in just over an hour, it was only the ninth and tenth wickets that robbed the Indians of the right to send the county in again. In the end the county were 99 runs behind.

INDIAN BOWLING

Twice before lunch, time Leicestershire's innings was interrupted by showers, but there was little effect on the pitch. Nissar and Amar Singh, the players who will probably open India's attack in the Test matches, brought the ball off the ground with life; Naidu, bowling, in a sweater, made the ball go with his arm, and Elahi's leg-breaks and Amar Singh's slow off-breaks all contributed to the discomfiture of the batsmen. With six wickets down the county still needed 40 to save the follow on. Dempster, after a lucky snick, batted with sound judgment. He and Prentice came together at 111 and took the score to 209, some of the bowling meanwhile deteriorating in length. Prentice, drove and cut with equal facility. The New Zealander looked best when cutting late and hitting through the covers. He was bowled off-stump in the second over after the tea interval, and made his 79 including eleven 4's in an hour and a half. Although very lame, Watson batted pluckily and well.

AMAR SINGH'S HITTINGS

Of course the most interesting phase of Indian innings at Leicester on the first day of the game came when Amar Singh was at the crease. Going in after the fourth wicket fell at 103, he gave a splendid display of forcing strokes. He made 77 in an hour and hit three sixes and ten 4's. The earlier part of the innings was of a much more sedate character. Palia had to struggle for runs against accurate bowling, and he batted two hours for 38. Amar Nath showed more enterprise while he and Palia were adding 68 for the second wicket, but taking into account the easy paced pitch he should have done better. Naidu disappointed, lashing out at a well pitched up delivery and giving a catch to deep mid-on, and when Ramaswamy was bowled by an off-break half the side were out for 118. After the tea interval, thanks to the partnership between the Indian captain and Amar Singh, All-India had 257 runs on the board. Afterwards, they mastered the county bowling to such an extent that at the end of the day the total had been carried to 411 for the loss of two more batsmen. In this fine achievement, the leading part was played by Baqa Jilani, a good exponent of the off drives and a batsman with special skill in hitting to leg.

Incidentally, the Elephant toy mascot smiled at the Maharaja, who won the toss, for the second time out of six goes at it.

INDIANS' DIET

For reasons of health, the Indian players are very careful not to keep awake late in the night. They are also careful about their diet. Their managers has been forced to decline dozens of invitations to lunches and ceremonial dinners. Every county which they visit wants them to dine or dance at night. The Lord Mayors of different boroughs want to give our countrymen a good time but the manager of the Indian team has his own motion of a good time. He has come to the conclusion that the team cannot possibly accept all the invitations extended them.

He has made it clear that it is his duty to keep the men fit for cricket. "You cannot do that on rich foods" he contends. Of course this does not mean that the Indian team is undergoing any special diet, though most of the players naturally prefer Indian curries and foods.

"We want the players to rest as much as possible, and that was why we turned down the invitation of the Lord Mayor of Bradford. At present we are running through a patch of bad luck. V. M. Merchant, our best bat broke his finger on Saturday and will be out of the team for a fortnight. S. Mahomed Hussain is suffering from a blow on the back, and three other men are out of action with sprains."

WAZIR NOT FOR TEST?

I understand that Wazir Ali, will not be available even for the first Test to be played at the end of June. So is the case with Jai and Palia. For the moment, it cannot be said of either Merchant or Hussain.

During their stay in London the Indians were being served with menus which were predominantly "vegetable". Here is a specimen menu:

Breakfast: Fresh fruit, fried eggs and tomatoes and occasional vegetable curries.

Lunch: Vegetable soup, hors d'oeuvre, fish, vegetable cutlets or curried vegetables with new potatoes, apple flan or fruit salad, tea.

Dinner: Thick vegetable soup, curried fish with vegetables or roast lamb, ice pudding, coffee.

"Plenty of vegetables is what they want" declared the chief chef of the hotel. "They demand Patna rice with their hot curries, pompaduns and a morsel of Bombay duck in their meat curries. Incidentally, they are a nice set of fellows."

Most of the party do not smoke. But Amir Elahi, Mohamed Nissar, Baqa Jilani and S. Mohammed Hossain keep company with Major Naidu, who also gets up early in the morning not to miss his first cup of tea at 6-45.

Hungarian Artistes' Paintings At Tokyo

TOKYO, (By Mail.)

The Officer-in-Charge Hungarian-Japanese Society writes:—

The exhibition of painting by the two prominent Hungarian artists, Mrs. Sass Brunner and Miss Elizabeth Brunner under the auspices of S. E. Marquis Gomez de Molina, le Charge d'Affaires de la Legation d'Espange and La Societe Hongro-Japonaise a Tokyo will take place at the Ginza Mitsukoshi Tokyo, from Novemvber 16 to November 22, 1936.

Mrs. Sass Brunner, well-known artist of Hungary, studied at the Royal Hungarian Fine Art Academy in Budapest. Mrs. Brunner exhibited with success from 1912 to 1929 in the "Mucsarnok" "Nemreti Szalon." She received prizes for her landscape of Lake Balaton and her study of Christ.

Seven years ago Mrs. Brunner with her daughter Elizabeth started on a World tour with the idea of giving "life to light the way of art." In search and study they have visited; Hungary, Germany, Italy, Africa, Egypt and India. Most of their time was spent in the latter country where they remained as guests of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore at Santiniketan for two years. Their work was exhibited in India at Tagore's University, and in Calcutta, Simla, Lahore, Bombay, Hyderabad, and Mysore attracting much attention in all these places.

A Boston (Massachusetts) message says: Mrs. Elizabeth Cadwell Tomlison has been elected President of the Christian Science Mother Church in succession to Doctor Frank Colby.

WESTCHESTER POLO CUP

Personnel Of English And American Teams

LONDON, June 8

The following are the Westchester Cup line-ups at Hurlingham on Wednesday:—

England:—H. Hughes, Gerald Balding, Tyrrell Martin and Humphrey Guiness. Hanut Singh has not sufficiently recovered to play.

America:—Eric Pedley, Michael Phipps, Stewart Iglehart and Winston Guest.—Reuter.

BIRLA MEETS MAHATMA

Gandhiji To Leave For Wardha On June 12

BANGALORE, June 9.

Mahatma Gandhi had intensive talks with Mr. G. D. Birla about Harijans and the activities of the Harijan Sevak Sangh at Bangalore where Mr. Birla had come to meet Gandhiji, from Madras, on his way to Kerala in connection with his Travancore tour for the Harijan movement.

Mahatma Gandhi opens the Harijan Sevak Sangh Workers' Conference to-morrow when Mr. Birla also will be present.

Mahatmaji is expected to leave Bangalore for Wardha on June 12 via Madras.—United Press.

SILVER WEDDING FUND

Bombay Gets Poor Award Of Scholarships

A sum of Rs. 74,540 was expended on scholarships from the Silver Wedding Fund, says the Report of the Fund for the year 1935. Of this amount the Punjab had the largest share, Rs. 35,300. Other substantial disbursements are: the United Provinces, Rs. 13,069, N. W. F. Province Rs. 4,314, Central India Rs. 2,261, Madras Rs. 2,173 and Bombay Rs. 2,099. Rs. 4,000 were given away for scholarships in England.

The Administrators after reviewing the financial position of the Fund arrived at the following decisions:

(i) The award of new scholarships for study in India will be continued during the year 1936.

(ii) New scholarships for study in college, will be granted only to those students who have passed the Matriculation or equivalent examination in the first division and in the case of students from those provinces where there is no division in the Matriculation or equivalent examination, only those candidates will be awarded scholarships who have secured above sixty per cent marks in the examination.

(iii) New scholarships will be awarded only to those students whose age does not exceed 18 years on the 1st June of the year in which they are due to sit for the Matriculation or equivalent examination: or 16 years on the 1st June of the year in which they are due to sit for the Vernacular School Final or equivalent examination.

(iv) The scholarships of candidates who fail in an annual examination will as a rule be permanently withdrawn whether the failure is due to illness or otherwise.

(v) The scholarships of existing scholars will be continued up to the end of their present stage of education.

The scheme for the award of scholarships for industrial and vocational training mentioned in the last year's report has not yet materialised. Its details are being worked out, and the administrators hope that they will be able to award a few scholarships of this type during the year 1936. According to the present programme of scholarships, etc. the General Fund is expected to be exhausted in 1940.

The Fund provides for assistance in the education of children and dependents of Indian officers and soldiers (including non-combatants) who rendered military service under the Crown during the Great War or who took part or may take part in subsequent war-like operations. At the end of April 1936, 25 scholarships were held by students belonging to this Presidency (including Sind). Applications from candidates of this Province must be made to the Director of Public Instruction, Poona.

Ten persons have been arrested in connection with the alleged counterfeiting coins in Uperwai a village in Rajnandgaon State. It is stated that several earthen moulds and the formulae for the preparation of the molten metal to be poured into the moulds were also traced.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Jeth Vad 5, 1992
Muslim: Rabialaval 19, 1355
Parsi: Deh 8, 1305
Hightide: 2-53; 15-35
Lowtide: 8-39; 21-57

Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

Municipal Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.

Thursday, June 11.

Results of B.A. Examination, University Building, 3 p.m.

Saturday, June 13.

"Zurthoe-no-Diso" Public Holiday. Banks Closed.

S. S. 'Chitral' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, June 15.

University Senate Meeting, 1 p.m.
Results of First LL.B. Examination, University Building, 2 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Star of Midnight." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Silly Billies." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Akkal-no-Bardan." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Colleen." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Desire." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Graduate." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Darkest Africa." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Millionaire." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA"Amrit Manthan." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jeevan Naiya." Daily at 5-30, 8-0 and 10-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Robinhood of El Dorado." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Rose Marie," Time as usual.
EDWARD—"The Love Defender," Time as usual.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

MR. CHOTUBHAI A. VAKIL, Senior partner in the well-known firm of Solicitors, Messrs. Madhavji and Co., died suddenly of heart-failure at his residence at Gamdevi on Tuesday at about 8-30 p.m. Funeral to-day (Wednesday) at 7 a.m.

PRINTING MACHINERY
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

THREE DOUBLE FEEDER PRINTING MACHINES in working order for immediate sale. See the MANAGER, "The Bombay Chronicle".

143-144-145 Shows at
CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN UNITED ARTISTS'
MODERN TIMES.
Also
DERBY RACE 1936.

REGAL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Also the
DERBY, 1936
Watch the Aga Khan's horses win the Race!

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The O. S. K. steamer "Biyo Maru" left Singapore on June 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 21 via Penang and Colombo.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S. S. "Oldenbarnevelt" Via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 13th instant.

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements Hong-Kong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Ranchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 11th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai per S.S. "Conte Verde" will now be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 10th instant instead of upto 10 a.m. as previously notified.

THE SOUTH INDIAN FREE DISPENSARY

The S. I. Free Dispensary at Nana Abad (near the Mysore Association Building), King's Circle, Matunga, will be declared open to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner, will preside.

THE BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION.

Mr. R. D. Karmarkar of Karachi will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Health and Astrology".

Additional Members To A. I. C. C.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following notification:

The election of two additional members to the All-India Congress Committee by the Bombay delegates to the Lucknow Congress will be held on Friday, the 26th June 1936, at the Congress House. The voting shall be by the process known as Single Transferable". The polling time will be from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.) continuously. The candidates for election shall send in their nominations duly proposed and seconded by the members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee so as to reach the office of the B.P.C.C. on or before Friday, the 19th June 1936, at or before 6 p.m. (S.T.).

Nomination froms are available at the Congress House.

Punjab Muslim Association

The quarterly meeting of the Punjab Muslim Association was held in the Anjuman Islam Hall held on Sunday afternoon under the presidentship of Mahashav Abdul Karim.

Several speeches were made at this meeting and some read the Urdu poetical compositions the poems of Mr. Sagar Nizami were much appreciated by the audience and he was asked to read them again and again.

Before the meeting was concluded a young Indian Christian youth of Indore (State) named Birty Massie, aged 22, embraced Islam.

The meeting then terminated.

RIGHT IDEAL OF EDUCATION

Prof. Dhruv Opens Modern English School At Sicca Nagar

BOMBAY, Monday.

This evening a specially invited and representative gathering including Principal Mackenzie, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Zavery R. N. Pathak etc. had assembled at the opening ceremony of the Modern School at Sicca Nagar, Vithalbhai Patel Road. The function began with a prayer and Principal Mackenzie proposed that Principal Dhruv should take the chair.

THE SCHOOL'S IDEAL.

Mr. R. U. Vakil the Principal of the school recounted some of chief features and ideals of their new venture.

Principal Dhruv declaring the school open said:—

CONTINUOUS PROCESS.

Education is generally divided into three kinds, Primary, Secondary and Higher; and for each of them is set a definite goal so that when the goal is reached it is so far a point gained and consequently there is no wastage. Education is one continuous process, beginning with Infant Education, and passing successively through Primary, Secondary and Higher Education to Education in life i.e. right living. It is customary to regard all education as preparation for life, but may we not go further and say that life constitutes a stage by itself where a properly educated youth gets opportunities of furthering his education and not simply of utilising it? Be it remembered that life is a school for learning not a racecourse for competition or a shop for selling wares.

I trust that those who are in charge of Secondary Education will not lend their support to the proposal of reducing the source of general education in their enthusiasm for technical instruction. We are all for doing whatever possible for spreading industrial education among our people, but this must come at the proper time and not displace general education prematurely.

You declare that in your school "All subjects are taught through the medium of English."

WHAT IS DISCIPLINE.

Another problem of great importance to you is that of building up the character of the young boys and girls who will be entrusted to your care; and with it goes the kindred problem of maintaing discipline in the school.

To modernists like you I need hardly point out that discipline is not submissiveness. In these days of Law and Order, discipline does not consist in the strict enforcement of mechanical rules. Discipline must not only originate in love but must be constantly fed with love, so that it may lead to voluntary self-control on the part of the disciple. Your rules of discipline should create in the mind of students the conviction that they are framed in their interests, that they are reasonable, and that they are justly and impartially administered.

One can be an educated man only by possessing both wisdom and character together.

Mr. D. P. Joshi, the head master of the school proposed a vote of thanks to Principal A. B. Dhruv and the function terminated.

NEW COLLECTOR OF SALT REVENUE

Rao Bahadur Maneklal Lallubhai, Appointed

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. M. Slade, I.C.S., the present Collector of salt and Customs, is appointed as a Jt. secretary, Commerce Department, and will be leaving Bombay for Simla towards the end of this week, to take charge of his new office. He will be succeeded by Mr. R. K. Nehru, I.C.S. as Collector of Custome.

With the advent of Mr. Nehru, the post of the Collector of Salt Revenue is revived and Rao Bahadur Maneklal Lallubhai, O.B.E. has been appointed to hold the same.

R. B. Maneklal joined the Bombay Salt Department in 1897 at the age of 18 as an ordinary clerk in the Sarkarkun's office. By the dint of hard work, honesty, and perseverence, he was soon appointed as a Head Clerk to Mr. Robert Bell, the then Collector of Salt Revenue. He was subsequently made an Assistant Collector in 1914. In 1925 he was awarded the title of Rao Bahadur. In recognition of his services he was made an O.B.E. in 1932. In the same year the Salt and Customs were amalgamated and he was appointed as a Deputy Collector in charge of the Bombay Presidency. From the next week the two departments are to be de-amalgamated and the post of the Collector of Salt Revenue, which was so far held by the Collector of Customs in addition to his own office, will be revived. Incidentally it may be stated that his father, Rao Bahadur Lallubhai, was also in the same department and was Personal Assistant to the Collector of Salt Revenue, for a long time. Rao Bahadur Maneklal has risen to this post after 30 years of service without a day's leave.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	8 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	21 45
Madrass Express	10 15	13 50
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 50	18 55
Poona Mail	11 40	15 30
Nagpur Express	14 00	22 10
Poona Fast Passenger	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 35	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	...
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8 50

Mr. and Mrs. N. Pohoomull returned to Bombay on Monday after a Far Eastern Tour.

Women Voters And Electoral Roll

COLLECTOR'S CIRCULARS TO INCOME TAX PAYERS

In connection with the letter published in the "Bombay Chronicle," on Tuesday morning, informing those of the European community, paying Income-Tax on an income of Rs. 30,000 and above, that the wife of any such person was qualified to have her name enrolled on the electoral roll for the "Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District European constituency" of the reformed Bombay Legislative Council, our representative saw Mr. M. S. Jayakar, Collector of Bombay, on Tuesday.

Mr. Jayakar said that similar circulars were sent to persons of all nationalities and castes and replies were received from some of them already. Our representative was shown a list containing the names of about 200 such persons from all communities. It was pointed out that some of the circulars along with the application forms might not have reached some persons or might have been mis-laid as had happened in one instance, when a fresh application form was supplied.

Several difficulties in the way of enrolling those qualified as voters, have been, it is understood, brought to the notice of the authorities, such as the registration of the Matriculates as voters, handicaps in submitting the rent-bills as proof of being tenants in the city and enrolment of ladies, who are the wives of Income-tax assessees.

In regard to the registration of Matriculates, it is understood, the Government are issuing a communique shortly.

For enrolment of voters to the provincial upper chamber persons paying income-tax on an income of Rs. 30,000 and above, have been informed by the Collector of Bombay, that the wife of any such person assessed to Income-tax, was qualified as a voter and that her application should be sent before the 3rd of July next. These circulars have been sent to people of all nationalities and castes.

It is stated that the Government of Bombay have decided that the price of the electoral rolls should not be reduced.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master the Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee interviewed the Election Officer this morning.

The Election Officer it is understood, explained the orders of the Government in regard to the enrolment of voters.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master told a representative of this paper, that Mr. Smith, the Election Officer gave him the necessary information and the particulars and gave him a patient hearing in regard to the difficulties pointed out by Mr. Nagindas, which existed under the present rules and these difficulties could be removed by the Government alone, by a proper modification of the Rules.

NO DISCRIMINATION IN ENROLMENT METHODS

Director Of Information's Disclaimer

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A leading article appearing in one of the Bombay Dailies on Tuesday morning stated that Government have gone out of their way to offer special facilities to Europeans by addressing to European voters a circular for the enrolment of their women voters qualified to be put on the roll on the strength of their husbands' qualifications. This is incorrect. No discrimination has been made in favour of any particular community. The circular issued by the Collector of Bombay was addressed to "all voters" irrespective of nationality, in virtue of whose qualifications their wives are entitled to be put on the roll.

NO REDUCTION OF RENTS IN I. T. CHAWLS

Committee Turns Down City Fathers' Suggestion

The Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation did not agree to the reduction of rents on the Improvements Chawls, as suggested by the Municipal Corporation.

It will be recalled that on the 27th April last, the Municipal Corporation passed a resolution expressing an opinion that rents of Improvement Trust Chawls should be reduced by annas four where the rent was Rs. 6 per room per month, and by annas eight where the rent was above Rs. 6 except the rents of the rooms in the Mominpura chawls, Bhandari chawl and Ghadiawali Chawl, in respect of which orders were passed already.

COMMISSIONER'S OBJECTION

The Municipal Commissioner in his report dated 26th May 1936 objected to the reduction on the gorund that the Corporation had already passed a resolution on 3rd December 1935 approving of the extra charges in respect of electric lights being recovered from the tenants of pre-war chawls. Consistently with that resolution, it was decided to enhance the rents and he thought it was not feasible to reduce them. In his opinion, the effect of doing so, will result in the loss of Rs. 44,403 per year as well as incurring an additional annual charge of Rs. 40,492 for the maintenance of electric lights.

The Improvements Committee on Tuesday approved of the Commissioner's recommendations.

HARIJANS PREPARE FOR ELECTION

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting was held at Dharavi under the chairmanship of Mr. Ganpat Bala Sonavane alias Laloo Master on Sunday. Some leading persons of the Harijan community had assembled there and formed a committee for the forthcoming Bombay Legislative Assembly Election purposes with Ganpat Bala Sonavane alias Laloo Master as President, Messrs. Anna Maruti Nikam 2 Shivram Bala Kale, 3 Anant Jaywant Sonavane and 4 Anandrao Sawalaram Bogde as Vice-Presidents and Messrs. Keroba Mukund Chougle and B. S. Kamble as general secretaries.

The main object of the committee is to support a Harijan candidate who will really be helpful to the Harijan community after getting himself elected from the above constituency on the reserved seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

PURSE TO HARIJAN SCHOLAR

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the Chambhar Community was held on Sunday under the presidency of Dr. N. D. Savarkar at Goverdhandas Mansions Parel, to give a send off and present a purse to Mr. D. M. Shinde, who sailed for England by M. V. "Victoria" for higher studies. The prominent among those present were:—Messrs. Bhaurao Patil, P. Baloo S. G. Sonagaonkar, N. S. Kajrolker, Bobade, Nalawade etc.

Mr. N. S. Kajrolker proposed Dr. N. D. Vavarkar to the Chair. Mr. Bhaurao Patil of Satara, after speaking a few words about Mr. Shinde dwelt on the subject of eradicating the evil of caste-system. Mr. Bobade introduced Mr. Shinde to the audience, after which Mr. Baloo, one of the leaders of the Chambhar Community, gave a few words of advice to Mr. Shinde. Messrs. Nalawade and Ibrampurker also made short speeches, after which the President presented the purse to Mr. Shinde with a few words of advice.

Mr. Shinde in thanking the Community for the help rendered to him, promised that he would try his utmost to be of service to the community.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Story With A Moral

A citizen, gonig to a party, dressed himself in his best suit. By the time he reached his friend's place, the suit no longer was even presentable. For while travelling in one of the B.E.S.T. buses he was throughly drenched —thanks to a leak in the roof.

It is high time the B.E.S.T. authorities saved the city from the indignity of having leaking buses. What is needed is that the company should immediately spend some money over this. This will also result in the company earning more money. In other respects, the Bus service leaves little to be desired.

Risks Of Railway Travel

Travelling in the local electric trains sometimes becomes hazardous for passengers, especially women and children. A recent case in which the G. I. P. Railway prosecuted two women for getting into a moving train was dismissed by the Magistrate. The other day a woman was noticed getting out of the B. B. electric train at Dadar. She had a child in her arms and another by her side. For about half-a minute she waited at the door but the rush was so great that she could not get out. The train moved off, when she was on the point of getting down. What would have been a serious accident was averted by a passengers gripping her hand firmly while others came to the rescue. Could not something be done to avert such risks?

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Monday evening a special general meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board was held in the Municipal hall with Dr. P. A. Dias, the president, in the chair when a speedy solution of the water supply of Bandra and Khar was announced.

After a condolence resolution on the death of Mrs. Shrinbai Cama and a resolution congratulating Sir Robert Bell on his appointment as Acting Governor of Bombay, the president took up the question of water supply and referred to a letter received a few days ago from the Secretary to Government Public Works Department which put forward a suggestion for the solution of this water difficulty.

In the course of the letter it was stated that the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay had been requested to increase the pressure in the Tulsi main with a view to improve the water supply in the suburbs. To which the Commissioner had replied it was not possible to give effect to this suggestion as it would result in the curtailment of the supply to Malabar Hill and other parts of the Bombay City but suggested that the pressure in Tulsi main might be increased without affecting the Bombay supply by supplying Bandra, Khar and other places with unchlorinated Tulsi water instead of chlorinated Tansa water as at present. The General Board after some discussion, passed a resolution expressing the Municipality's appreciation of the scheme put forward by Government for a speedy solution of this water supply problem and offered thanks to Government and Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Minister for Local Self-Government, for the help extended.

HUSBAND BADLY INJURED.

Yesterday I was related a very interesting incident which I describe below in order to prepare wives when faced with a similar trouble.

A few days ago a certain well-dressed gentleman visited a house in Bandra and told the wife of the house that her husband had been seriously injured by an accident and removed to the J. J. Hospital. The young wife in great anxiety asked a neighbour to assist her and the three of them went to the railway station to take a taxi, just as they were entering the taxi the informant said he wanted to wait for a friend of his and would follow later. As the taxi went out of sight this informant went back to the house and told servant who was a young girl that as the witness had forgotten the money for the taxi hire she had sent him to get it. The servant opened a drawer and gave a ten rupee note taking which he went away.

Only when the young wife and her companion reached the hospital they found out they had been cheated. The Bandra Police are making inquiries into this matter.

Additional Members To B. P. C. C.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:—

As already notified, the nominations duly proposed and seconded for nine additional members to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee shall have to reach the office of the B.P.C.C. (Congress House, Bombay-4) before the 13th June, at or before 8 p.m. (S.T.).

In case, there are more candidates for a particular constituency than the seats allotted to it, there shall be election according to the Rules of the Constitution on Sunday, the 21st June 1936.

MANIPURI DANCING CLASSES

The Manipuri Dancing Classes conducted by Syt. Nabakumar, the well-known exponent of Traditional Indian Dancing, will open from Tuesday 16th at the Mantri House, Kennedy Bridge. The classes will be conducted every Tuesday and Thursday between 5 and 6-30 p.m. Those desirous of joining the Classes or desiring to have private tuitions should apply in writing early at the above address.

THE EXCELSIOR
at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WILLIAM POWELL
GINGER ROGERS
In the All-American Mystery Drama.
"STAR OF MIDNIGHT"
An R-K-O. Radio Picture

PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
2nd GRAND WEEK
THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN
Book Now. 'Phone 41561.

A Paramount Picture with John Halliday William Frawley • Directed by Frank Borzage • From a comedy by Hans Szekely and R. A. Stemmle • Produced under the Personal Supervision of Ernst Lubitsch.

Also POPEYE & DERBY RACE 1936.

Telephone No. 22037
Post Box 322
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1936

HARILAL'S CONVERSION

We have so long deliberately refrained from commenting on the recent conversion to Islam of Mr. Harilal, eldest son of Mahatma Gandhi. We did so because we believe that conversions are purely personal affairs, discussions on which in the Press can serve no public purpose. But, as this conversion is sought to be exploited in certain quarters for a purpose wholly antithetic to the spirit of Islam, it is essential that the true Islamic attitude in this matter should be properly understood. Islam is frankly a proselytizing religion and because it is so, it becomes doubly incumbent on Muslims to remember its cardinal teachings that "There is no compulsion in religion" and that there is no priesthood except the priesthood of Reason--which means that true conversion to Islam can only proceed from a deliberate choice determined by reasoned examination and acceptance of its principles and must, therefore, be entirely free from the elements of force or fraud.

Grave Doubts

For aught we know Harilal's conversion may be a true conversion, but the facts about his life, which are not unknown to friends of Mahatma Gandhi's family, and particularly his two recent letters, published in the Press—one of which contained a threat to go over to Christianity or Islam, and the other recalled the former and contained an emphatic declaration of his adherence to his ancestral faith—are such as to induce grave doubts in one's mind about it. The statement of Mahatmaji, than whom few persons can claim to know Harilal better, only strengthen these doubts, and we cannot help sharing Gandhiji's feeling that "those who are responsible for Harilal's acceptance of Islam did not take the most ordinary precautions they ought to have taken in a case of this kind."

Wanted Proofs

We have no doubt these words of Gandhiji, who believes Islam to be as true a religion as his own, will find a responsive echo in the hearts of many Muslims, who will also feel that Gandhiji is less than just to them when he makes a sweeping assertion that Muslims are reported to have enthused over his son's profession. It is true that a number of Muslims have done so. But it is equally true that the large majority of thinking Muslims are either wholly indifferent to this conversion, regarding it as a matter between Harilal and his Maker, or are waiting for more convincing proofs than have been forthcoming so far before accepting it as a conversion truly in accordance with the spirit of their religion.

Grand Old Man Of Gujerat

Abbas Tyebji is dead. It is difficult to reconcile oneself to this saddening fact. For, though he had long passed the age at which many of India's great and devoted sons have, in recent years, been snatched away by the hand of Death, he was as hale and hearty as ever and it was not many months ago that he toured the Baroda State as President of the Praja Parishad enquiring into the grievances of the people. Though old in age, he was always young in spirit and there were few persons who breathed the joy of living wherever they went as he did. A man of strong build, a stout heart and unadulterated nationalism, he was a tower of strength to the Congress in Gujerat. At the age of 76 when most men prefer rest and retirement to active life, he set an example to younger men by joining the first Civil Disobedience Movement and courting the rigours of jail life for nine months. He enjoyed the complete confidence of Mahatma Gandhi who selected him for the unique honour of being his successor to carry on the Dharasana Salt Raid. Jail life told on his health, but he battled against ill-health with his characteristic youthful vigour and cheerfulness. Brother of the late Badruddin Tyebji, he was the brightest ornament of a family that has rendered conspicuous service to the country generally and the Muslim community in particular in various fields of national life. A true patriot, nothing was more characteristic of him than his utter freedom from communalism. His personality was a veritable embodiment of Hindu-Muslim Unity. His death is a sad reminder that one by one the veterans of Indian Nationalism are leaving us. But the reminder is also a challenge to the youth of the country to emulate their noble example and complete the work of freeing their country to which they had dedicated their lives and which they have left unfinished.

Civil Liberties In The Empire

The British National Council of Civil Liberties has issued a report on the operation of the Special Powers Act of Northern Ireland prepared by a Commission that was appointed on the receipt of grave reports of political suppression. The report is described by the Chichele Professor of International Law at Oxford University as "a staggering document...which must shock the conscience of anyone who values the traditions of British Constitutional Government." The Commission has reported that the Ulster Government has abolished the Rule of Law, the Executive has usurped all the powers of the Legislature and religious equality has been completely disregarded. The Home Secretary has given himself the right to detain or intern persons for an indefinite period without trial and even in Courts of Law the burden of proving his innocence rests on the person who is alleged to be guilty. As a present member of the Northern Ireland Government said: "The Home Secretary shall have power to do whatever he likes or let someone else do what he likes for him." One of the significant conclusions of the Commission is that the Northern Ireland Government has used Special Powers towards securing the domination of one particular faction and, at the same time, towards curtailing the lawful activities of its opponents. The working class movement has been ruthlessly suppressed and there is no freedom of speech, press or organization. All these manifestations of Fascist dictatorship, at first, may appear to be surprising; for the Ulster Government has always drawn inspiration and support from the British Government which, Mr. Baldwin is always reminding us, is pledged to democracy. But we have only to remember the suppression of civil liberties in India to understand the how and the why of the situation. The exposure, however, shows how real is the need of organised defence of Civil Liberties in certain countries of the British Empire itself.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent)

Not only did the Aga Khan win the Derby with Mahmoud in record time on Wednesday May 27, but he must also have got back to the West End from Epsom after the big race in record time. The Race was run at 3.5 p.m. At 4-10 p.m. exactly, his big car drew up in Bond-street and he walked into the Embassy Club to make arrangements for a party to celebrate his third Derby win.

Aga Khan Realises His Ambition

Many people are pleased with His Highness's choice in calling the Derby winner Mahmoud. It is pointed out that Mahmoud—"Sultan Mahmoud on his golden throne" as Omar Khayyam called him—was the great Turkish conqueror of the tenth century, who overran a large part of the Near and Middle East and between conquests commissioned the poet Firdaussi to write a history of Persia in verse. It is also related of him that he invaded India twelve times, carrying off great booty on each occasion. Time brings its revenges, and the Aga Khan is restoring the balance for India by carrying off not inconsiderable booty from England, though this is only his third successful invasion of Epsom.

When His Highness won the Derby, his comment was: My ambition was to win the Derby three times. I have done this in the short space of 13 years.

This is a little misleading. Actually, all his three winners have come in seven years—Blenheim (1930), Bahram (1935), Mahmoud (1936). What the Aga Khan meant was that it is now 13 years—or nearly 14—since he bought his first yearling in 1922. His first expensive yearling was Mumtaz Mahal, the fastest mare since the war. He paid 9.100 gns for her. Mumtaz Mahal was the granddam of Mamoud, and curiously enough none of her offspring, including Mahmoud's dam, have been successes. It has been left to the second generation to reassert the force of heredity.

The Derby might have been called the Bunbury. It was during the Epsom meeting of 1779 that the Lord Derby of the day was entertaining Sir Charles Bunbury at his house near Epsom, the Oaks. The two friends decided one evening after dinner to set up another race for the next Epsom meeting. What should the new stakes be called? Which of the two friends should give his name to it?

Language Of the Derby

A spin of a coin settled the issue in Lord Derby's favour. In the first year of the race, 1780, Sir Charles Bunbury won with Diamed, ridden by S. Arnull, and the same jockey rode a winner (Sir Peter Teazle) for Lord Derby in the Derby of seven years later..

The Oaks, if less frequently mentioned in the House of Commons than the Derby, was the subject of one of the most famous Parliamentary retorts of the Victorian age. The year was 1886, the occasion the Second Reading of the Irish Government Bill. Lord Randolph Churchill had attacked Mr. Gladstone in rather violent language in which he used the words "jockey" and "hocus". When he sat down Sir William Harcourt rose to reprove him. "This sir" he said portentously "is the language of the Derby." "No," retorted Lord Randolph," it is the language of the Hoax." Three years later Lord Randolph won the Oaks with his Abbesse de Jouarre.

There was a dead heat on Wednesday in the annual race to bring the name of the Derby winner into the House of Commons. It is about 50 yards from the tape machine to the Chamber.

Captain Mergesson and Mr. Charles Edwards, Chief Whips of the Government and the Opposition, gave the result to the two sides simultaneously. The names were passed round rather noisily. Mr. W. Gallacher, the Communist M.P., protested to the Speaker, asking whether it was in order for M.P.s to discuss the Derby. The Speaker merely smiled. Had Mr. Gallacher been an older hand he would have used his point of order to give the House the result thus: "Is it in order for hon. members to interrupt proceedings by discussing the victory of Mahmoud at Epsom?" Until about 10 years ago it was usual for some M.P., or other to announce the result in some such concealed form. The custom has died out of recent years.

In his preliminary broadcast before the start of the Derby the racing correspondent told a stranger story to his listeners on the British wireless.

The day, he said, was calm and not like a previous Derby Day when his top-hat was blown off. The hat travelled a long way and was rescued by a policeman. The policeman, said the broadcaster,

(Continued on Page 14.)

Our Moscow Letter

Developing Literacy In Central Asia

By ABDUL AZIZ AZAD

MOSCOW, May 10.

Since the very beginning of the Soviet regime in Central Asia it has taken every step to cope with the dreadful dragon of illiteracy which exists in the length and breadth of that vast and rich territory of the USSR—Central Asia. To estimate the extent of illiteracy in Central Asia before the Revolution it would be quite correct to say that there was no literacy at all. Two of the main republics of Central Asia, Turkmenistan and Tadjikistan, had 0.7 and 0.5 per cent. of their respective populations literate, and this percentage was among the clergy and the wealthy people, and was based predominantly on religious lines.

Remarkable Progress

Thanks to the manifold and tireless efforts of the new regime the level of literacy, towards the end of 1935, was raised to 54 per cent. in Turkmenistan and to 39 per cent in Tadjikistan. But even this growth in literacy among the citizens of the republics of Central Asia does not satisfy the governmental and educational authorities in Moscow, who have set for themselves the aims of liquidating illiteracy altogether among its citizens. To attain this objective the Turkmenistan republic was instructed from Moscow at the beginning of the current year to liquidate the illiteracy of 200,000 and the semi-illiteracy of 100,000 of its inhabitants. At the present time the Central Executive Committee of the USSR has found that the local educational authorities in Central Asia have been neglecting the orders from the Centre to a certain extent and that the plan of educational work has not been properly carried out.

State Effort

After hearing the reports of the Educational Commissars of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan the Central Executive Committee in Moscow has signed a decree to enforce and to speed-up the work of spreading education and literacy among the peoples of Central Asia. Among other measures for promoting and assisting education, the decree states: "Every effort is to be made to liquidate the illiteracy and semi-illiteracy of all the population under fifty years of age by the end of 1936; special attention is to be paid to liquidating illiteracy among the women and particularly among the youths Within a period of two months all schools in Central Asia are to be supplied with necessary textbooks, etc. Three month courses are to be organized to train 2,000 teachers for Tadjikistan and 1,000 for Turkmenistan. A census is to be undertaken not later than July 1, 1936 in order to register all illiterates and semi-literates between the ages of 14 and 50 and steps taken that by the end of 1937 there be not a single illiterate or semi-literate in Central Asia. Thus the illiteracy and backwardness of the people is being liquidated by the Soviet Union. There is no need to add that all the money spent on these measures is allotted from the State Treasury, and does not come from private donations or collections.

A Unique Conference

A conference of the wives of engineers, technicians and skilled workers, a unique conference and probably the first of its kind ever held, opened to-day in the large conference hall in the Moscow Kremlin. This novel conference has an interesting and greatly valuable programme to discuss: the programme of promoting culture among the masses, of spreading hygiene and sanitation and cleanliness, of helping the people to live a clean, cultural and gay life.

The origin of this new movement and the causes leading to the calling of the conference spring from a very common fact, which in other countries would go unnoticed. Here is the story: Engineers and highly skilled workers are naturally the most intellectual and prosperous people not only in the Soviet Union but in other countries as well. They are generally married to wives who are cultured and educated. These women, at least the majority of them, lead comfortable lives; they do not work in offices or factories, but spend most of their time at home, when they are not engaged in wasting it hunting the latest fashions or going to the beauty parlour. The problem was how to organise there cultured and educated women in socially productive activity, how to bring them on a par in serving society on the cultural front with their husbands who are developing the country's welfare on the industrial front.

Many of these women became interested in this work and developed activities on their own initiative. In a bathhouse attached to a factory, the wife of one of the engineers of the factory organised a special play-room where the babies and children were taken care of while their mothers were bathing. Another wife of an engineer once visited the dining-room of the plant in which her husband works. She was amazed to see the workers drinking milk out of dishes and buttering bread with spoons because of the shortage of glasses and knives. She took charge of the dining-room, and with the help of several of her women acquaintances in a few days transferred the room into a model, clean dining-room, not only provided with sufficient knives and cups, but with flowers on tables and pretty curtains hanging at the windows. Another engineer's wife organised a play room for children of women workers of the plant, while other women with knowledge or training in various fields have organised musical circles, nurseries, etc.

Over 3,000 women are participating in the conference meeting at present, coming from all parts of the Soviet Union. It is quite evident that these heralds of culture will work out a complete and exhaustive plan of action and will undoubtedly give a strong impulse to the spread of culture in this country.

Soviet Union's Foreign Trade

The Soviet Union, being one of the richest countries in the world, carries on extensive trade, both in agricultural and industrial commodities, with all countries, with the probable exception of India. This is because of the fact that there is no direct intercourse between these two countries, as well as the fact that the Indian Chamber of Commerce and Indian exporters and importers do not have adequate knowledge of the great potentialities and importance of

(Continued on Page 13.)

Frankly Speaking

'NEUTRALITY' OF SUEZ

The Marquis de Vogue, Chairman of the Suez Canal Company, has raised some intriguing questions by his recent declaration as regards the "permanent absolute neutrality" of the Canal. But we doubt if any of these questions can be settled in accordance with his view. The fact is that whatever the position in theory, the Suez Canal's "neutrality" has always been, in practice, a mere myth. It has never been permanent or absolute, as was conclusively proved during the last war, when the International convention to which the Marquis refers was openly and deliberately broken. Another thing that the Marquis ignored is that the convention must not apply in favour of any "Power" which has been internationally declared an outlaw. In fact, if the Canal is "International" it is the duty of "International" Powers not to allow it to be used by an outlaw. But why did the Marquis de Vogue feel called upon to "emphasise" its "permanent and absolute neutrality" at the present moment?

CHIANG'S BETRAYAL.

Chiang-Kai-Shek's official reply to the demands and activities of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi leaders may be worthy of the man who claims to be the Dictator of China, but it is unworthy, in fact, a betrayal of the position that he occupies, the position which essentially requires that he should, first and foremost, be the defender of the sovereignty and self-respect of China against foreign aggression. His insistence on the rights of the Central Government is, constitutionally, unexceptionable. But, in terms of open attribution of motives to "the minority" that insistence clearly degrades itself into a desire to protect his own personal position and lends strength to the accusation that the "Government's Foreign Policy" constitutes a betrayal of China into Japanese hands. In these circumstances it is not to be wondered at that the Southern Provinces are proceeding with preparations to fight Japan. But their tragedy is that it is Chiang-Kai-Shek who will resist their patriotic action and will do so in the name of—China.

MISREPRESENTATION

Speaking at the conference in London of the Empire Press Union, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald praised, on behalf of the Government, the work of the Union "in promoting knowledge, understanding, harmony of action and unity of purpose between the Empire peoples." So far as Britain and the Dominion are concerned the Union may, and probably does, deserve praise; but so far as the other parts of the Empire are concerned the Union is a British Imperialist body. This is evident from the record of the Union and its constituents. Men like Sir Stanley Reed and Mr. C. R. C. Nixon may represent the Anglo-Indian Press but they cannot be regarded as the representatives of the Indian Press.

HELP THOSE ATHLETES.

The Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti has already carved a name for itself as one of the foremost physical culture institutes of India. Founded nearly a quarter of century ago, to-day it has branches in many parts of the country and has become a recognized centre of physical training in the country. The summer classes held by the Mandal are attended by hundreds of students from all parts of India, and are becoming increasingly popular. It is also doing its best to evolve a well-knit and comprehensive system of physical culture on purely Indian lines. It is in the fitness of things, therefore, that the Mandal should have been invited by the authorities in charge of the Olympiads to be held this year in Germany, to send a batch of students to demonstrate Indian games and exercises. This is, indeed, a golden opportunity and the Mandal has decided to take advantage of it by sending a troupe of twenty-five athletes to Berlin to participate in the Olympiad. It is not possible, however, for the Mandal to bear the whole expense of the tour, which is expected to amount to nearly two thousand rupees per student. Dr. Patwardhan, one of the founders of the institution, is at present in Bombay to collect the necessary funds. He has issued a public appeal for help, which we heartily endorse. India has diverse and distinctive systems of physical training of its own, and the Olympiads, where the physical culturists of the world will assemble, provide an excellent platform for popularising them. This is, indeed, too good an opportunity to be missed, and we trust generous support will be speedily forthcoming to enable the Mandal to send its representatives to Berlin in good time.

FLOODS IN ASSAM.

Latest reports from Gauhati show that the havoc caused by the floods in the Nowgong district in Assam is far greater than the earlier reports suggested. According to the statement issued by the President of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee, houses in about sixty villages in the district are under water and about 14,000 people are at present in distress and require immediate relief. It is encouraging to know that the local Congress workers are, as was of course to be expected, engaged in relief work, and it is to be hoped they will soon have the benefit of the expert advice of Babu Rajendra Prasad. It is to be hoped, too, that the local authorities will do their part in helping in the work of relief without any delay and that the public will generously contribute to the Congress Relief Fund that is being organised at Gauhati.

Parents, Wake Up!

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent Matriculation result ought to be an eye-opener to the thousands of struggling parents who lead lives of tragic destitution to give a little chance to their dear hopes in life which is ever becoming harder. They deny themselves many comforts so that their sons and daughters may prosper, and they impose perfect faith in the guidance which the University is supposed to give to these youngsters in the shaping of their future. But such results as this year's should not only cause a rude awakening among the parents but goad them to practical and effective measures for the redressal of grievances which, in the absence of organised public opinion, the University is apt to treat with indifferent irresponsibility.

In all progressive countries of the world, the parents are wide-awake to every programme or policy of the educational authorities which is likely to affect the future of the thousands of young boys and girls. It is in India alone that we witness the extraordinary spectacle of the parents allowing the University and the Education Department to do with their children what they like to make them misfits in life, to ruin their confidence in themselves, to

(Continued on Page 8)

WITHOUT COMMENT—

At the Empire Press Union India and the Indian Press were represented by Sir Stanley Reed and Mr. C. R. C. Nixon.

* * * *

Explaining his Socialism Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declares that the real problem of life is one of human and social relationship.

That's where the trouble lies: in the humanity of socialism.

* * * *

Thus Mayor Jamnadas Mehta: "The future is with Socialism but the question of Indian freedom must be settled first. That requires complete national solidarity within the Congress."

It does. It DOES require "complete national solidarity within the Congress," Your Worship.

* * * *

Following upon the order against confiscation of monies found in the room of Iqbal Singh, who was convicted the other day as a Communist, the Chief Presidency Magistrate was served by Mr. Velinkar with a Government order not to part with them.

The question that is intriguing us is: Can the C.P.M. appeal? And if so, to whom?

* * * *

We are delighted to learn that the reason why the name of the Indian State Broadcasting Service is changed to All-India Radio is that the villagers of India, who cannot understand the old name, will be at home with the new.

And we are more delighted to be told by Anglo-India that "Mr. Fielden is obviously a psychologist."

But, with due apologies to Mr. Fielden, the Anglo-Indian apologist and the unfortunate villagers of India, we wish Mr. Fielden had been a well-informed educationist too.

* * * *

Britain, declares General Wahib Fasha, can secure for the Abyssinians their liberty in no time if it takes the matter seriously in its hands.

What a joke!

* * * *

Wahib Pasha asserted that the war was won for Italy by poison gas and bribery.

By civilisation, in fact

* * * *

Marshall Chiang Kai Shek has spoken. And what he says proves decisively that he is very much alive to the MENACE that is threatening China——the Chinese revolt against Japan.

Bravo Marshall.

* * * *

Mr. J. H. Thomas is reported to have declared his intention to participate in the Parliamentary debate on the report of the Tribunal on budget disclosures.

We always believed Mr. Thomas to be possessed of really extraordinary—er—er courage.

* * * *

Writing in an Anglo-Indian paper a League of Nations' apologist says the League can claim "at least one positive achievement in the political field," namely, stopping a Bulgar-Greek war.

And it can claim at least three negative achievements also, namely, the non-prevention of Sino-Japanese, Bolivia-Peraguay and Italo-Abyssinian wars.

More negative achievements to follow in due course.

* * * *

KING'S SISTER WEDS HOTEL PORTER.

Diplomats Powerless to Put Stop To Romantic Marriage.
—Headlines.

The poor porter!

* * * *

"You're too young to marry my daughter, sir; she is thirty," roared father.

"But I'm twenty-five," faltered the young man.

"Well, wait five years. Then you'll both be the same age."

"THROUGH TICKET TO MOSCOW"

How Sir H. P. Mody Views Jawaharlal's Socialist Propaganda

BOMBAY, June 9.

Sir Homi Mody has issued the following statement to the press:—

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his latest pronouncement confesses to a feeling of elation at the thought that even the casual words that fall from his lips should stir some people up so much. I do not see why as a party to the "Manifesto of the 21," I should not enjoy a like feeling of elation when I find the Pandit and his friends taking so much notice of the Manifesto.

After all their denunciations of its authors and the attempts to question their representative character, it is refreshing to discover a new note in the Pandit's utterances, which all of a sudden seems to have become more discreet and temporising. No more is there the downright talk of expropriation and destruction of vested interests. We have, instead, merely an insistence on the necessity of finding a cure, whether along the path of Communism, Socialism, or any other "ism," for the ills of a distraught world.

It is obvious that the Congress President has realised there is a considerable body of opinion behind the Manifesto—incidentally, I may say, if more signatures were not taken, it was merely for want of time,—and that it was not politic to frighten or alienate the powerful classes who stand to lose their all under the Socialist State dreamt of by the Pandit.

TICKET TO MOSCOW.

I am not at all worried as to how the Pandit labels his economic theories. His meaning is clear and the programme is fairly definite. Firstly, political independence, and then a Social State, in which vested interests, property rights and the motive of the profit will have no place at all. Let those whose minds are running in the direction of intermediate stages and pleasant halting places not forget that they are really buying a through ticket to Moscow. They deceive themselves if they regard the Pandit's views as merely personal, and his ideals as distant dreams. It is instructive, in this connection, to note that the first issue of the Foreign News Bulletin of the A.I.C.C. has stated "There seems to be only one solution of poverty and unemployment, and that is the socialist solution."

Again, in his reply to the deputation of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Lahore, the Pandit has categorically stated that while they could not have Socialism till they had political power, a Socialist machinery would have to be set up beforehand, so that power, when it changed hands, might not go into the hands of the vested interests.

VIOLENCE INEVITABLE.

The Congress President says he abhors violence. I do not question his sincerity. Is he not credulous, however, when he thinks that the doctrines he is propagating with class war as their undoubted basis, can ever become the accepted policy of the country without a violent and catastrophic upheaval? I would like to know in what age and in which country such a fundamental change in the basis of society had been brought about by a peaceful and bloodless revolution.

The Capitalist system had much to answer for in the early stages. There is no doubt, however, that it has been undergoing a continuous transformation, and that it is being humanised more and more. There is, in my opinion, nothing incompatible in that system with the ideal of social justice and of a levelling of many of the inequalities which exist to-day.

For that matter, I do not think that human ingenuity can evolve any system which will succeed in completely breaking down all social and economic barriers, or which will not create anomalies and injustices in other directions, or raise problems equally baffling in their character. Experience has shown that the present order of society can be continually adjusted to the changing conditions of the world, and, while it must be admitted that the pace requires to be accelerated, I refuse to believe that the system has got to be destroyed before humanity can move on to a higher plane."—A.P.

CHINA AT WAR WITH JAPAN

CANTON, June 9.

A message from Nanking and Kwangsi Province states that the headquarters of the Kwangsi Army have issued a proclamation ordering mobilization, and announcing the immediate severance of relations with Japan and appealing for co-operation to all Chinese Armed Forces.

A Shanghai message says:—Fifteen Nanking warships arrived at Amoy on the Fukien coast. This movement southward is described as "in the course of the normal summer cruise."—Reuter.

JAPANESE OFFICIAL DENIES RUMOURS

TOKYO, June 7.

A Navy spokesman denies that the Japanese Navy has been ordered to stand by. He emphasizes that there was no important development in South China during the week-end and that there is no particular threat to Japanese interests.—Reuter.

DIED OF STARVATION

Tragic End Of Betul Villager

NAGPUR, June 9.

Mahasing, a Korku of Dhudia Badgaon village in Bhainsdehi Tehsil in the district of Betul, is reported to have died on account of starvation.

It is stated that Mahasing could not get food for 8 days and lay on the bed. Learning this the malguzar sent him some grain but by the time the same was cooked Mahasing died due to pangs of hunger.

A Gond woman of the same village sold her son for one rupee to a station master as she could not carry him to the place of work and had to starve for some days. Ultimately she was forced to part with her son for one rupee.—United Press.

WILL JIM THOMAS RESIGN HIS SEAT?

LONDON, June 9.

Does Mr. J. H. Thomas intend holding a seat in the House of Commons is a question which Thursday's debate on the Budget League, Tribunal's report alone will answer. Mr. Thomas has announced his intention of speaking at the Debate.

Sir Alfred Butt's intentions are not known The Cabinet will discuss the Tribunal's finding tomorrow. And, it is believed, will decide against further action.—Reuter.

The Nagpur citizens at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Nagpur Hindu Sabha, with Dr. L. V. Paranjpe in the chair, congratulated the Sikhs on the success in the Shahidganj dispute.

LAND DISPUTE ENDS IN MURDER

NATHIAGALI, June 9.

It is reported that a Sikh murdered a Muslim in Abbottabad in broad daylight to-day.

It is alleged that a quarrel ensued over a land dispute. Four or five revolver shots are reported to have been fired by a Sikh. Further details are lacking.

It will be recalled that last Friday a Muslim murdered a Sikh in Mansehra.—A. P.

LAND MORTGAGE BANK FOR SUBURBS

District Co-operative Conference To Be Held On 21st Inst.

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

The President of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute, I am told, is moving in the matter of ogranising a Suburban District Co-operative Institute, the object whereof is said to be the consideration of starting a Land Mortgage Bank in the district.

There is a great scope besides, for a Fishermen's Society, a Co-operative Dairy Society, Ladies Co-operative Society etc. in the suburban district.

In this connection I understand a conference is to be shortly held and the choice of its president may fall on Mr. B. G. Kher.

The conference is likely to meet on the 21st instant.

The next session of the C. P. Legislative Council will be held from 27th July to 5th August.

TECHNIQUE OF GOD-CONTACT

Swami Yoganand Commends Patanjali's System

"Highest Technique of God-Contact" was the theme of a lecture delivered by Swami Yogananda, Founder of the International Yogada Satsangha Society, on Tuesday evening at the Sir C.J. Hall.

It was perhaps, said the Swami, a new exposition of the existence of God that he was giving the audience.

There was no use speculating about God. There was a point of contact between human consciousness and God. If one attained through that contact wisdom, energy, power, then one would be assured of the existence of God.

VARIOUS DEFINITIONS.

"What is God?" asked the Swami and invited answers from the audience.

"God is power," said one. "God is spirit," exclaimed another. "God is everything," said a third man. "If God was everything," the Swami explained, "then he is wicked, he is evil, he is a scorpion, a snake; he must be a very bad God. We don't want such a God."

"God is conscience." "God is nothing but an imaginary idea," were the other answers. The answer, "God is man," aroused much laughter.

SWAMI'S INTERPRETATION.

The word 'water,' the Swami continued, was known variously in various languages. But when one said that water was "H2-O", one spoke something about the quality and composition of water. What then was God? Everywhere one saw a sign of intelligence. Man was given intelligence, but intelligence could not come out of nothing or non-intelligence. One did not know whence intelligence came; it was as though there was a factory of intelligence. Electrons and protons were things with which matter was made. Recent investigations in Harvard had definitely shown that the human body was a battery and there was a spark in the heart. But who commands these electrons and protons to become energy? If nobody did, the protons and electrons would be the ultimate cause. Then how could they, without a governing Intelligence create human intelligence? This was the nearest explanation, according to the Swami of the existence of God.

Some men asked, "Whence did God come?" That was a foolish question, because the law of causation did not apply to God. God was the cause of all things; that was the scientific definition of God.

"God is beauty," continued the Swami. He was hiding in the flowers and creating them. He was inside men. All joy was God. Men sought joy in various things but that joy would not last. They would not find the Grand Joy, which was a reward for mankind. This joy was ever new; otherwise how could it be the panacea for all the ills humanity suffered from?

The speaker had sought and found Joy in meditation. This Joy could guide men as nothing else could. One might doubt God; but so long as one loved to be happy, wanted wisdom or enjoyed music, one was a believer in God.

The Swami dwelt at length on real meditation and how it could be achieved. Most people said they meditated but often their minds wandered. An American Negro once sought entry into a church, but was refused permission by the "Whites." He appealed to God and God answered the "Nigger": "Since tha church was built, I have myself not been able to get into it." One had to pray unceasingly until one got the answer from God.

THE RIGHT METHOD.

There were three kinds of technique. One was the study of scriptures, which did not help much and sometimes led one into the jungle of theology; the second was the observance of ceremonies and festivals, in which one did not concentrate; and then meditation on Peace, when one thought of everything else but peace. These were unscientific methods. The highest was given in "Patanjali." It had recommended a posture, which gave one quietness. 'Pranaya' was not breath-control, as it was often said; it was "life-control". One should never hold breath in the lungs, for it created trouble. This technique of 'life-control' was recently explained to Americans. Sleep was a perfect state of concentration. No sensations reached the sleeper at the time. Similarly in meditation, one should cut off the mind from the impositions of sensation. One could control one's mind.

"If the West had taught us electricity," continued the Swami, "we could teach them the electricity of Joy, the ideal of Brotherhood and Peace." If the East imitated Europe, there would be all the selfishness and provincialism leading to wars.

Meditation helped man in the realisation of everything. The Swami invited all earnest men to attend his demonstrations to-day (Wednesday) at the Hall.

ENSURE YOUR FRANCHISE

Appeal For Co-operation In "Perfect-Roll" Campaign

A public meeting in connection with the "Perfect Roll" campaign was held under the auspices of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, at Tambakanta, on Tuesday night, with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in the chair.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the Ward Committee, speaking at the meeting said that unless the names of those duly qualified for franchise were registered on the electoral roll, they would not be in a position to exercise their franchise at the ensuing elections. The franchise was a valuable right which the people could ill-afford to lose. He pointed out that the payment of rent was not the only qualification for enrolment and that in the case of women there were special qualifications, such as for instance, literacy, payment of a monthly rent of Rs. 10 by the husband and payment of Income-Tax by the husband. Persons who passed the matriculation examination were also qualified to exercise their franchise.

VAGARIES OF RULES.

Mr. Nagindas thought that on a fair estimate, if every eligible name were included in the electoral roll, it would not be a surprise, if the number of voters reached 500,000 in the city of Bombay. He also referred to some difficulties which existed under the present rules, such as the production of the rent bills and the matriculation certificate. It was funny that a graduate who held a "degree," was not qualified to be enrolled, under the rules, if he did not produce the matriculation certificate.

The Election Officer and those under him, as well as the Collector were doing their best, and he hoped they would do their best in the future, in enrolling voters, but they were only administrative officers, working under the present Rules. But the complaints, grievances and dissatisfaction were with regard to the Rules. Efforts were being made to have the Rules modified or relaxed, but there was not much time to be lost. It did not require great effort on the part of the citizens to co-operate with the B. P. C. C. and the Ward Congress Committees in the "Perfect Roll" campaign. Only the people should make best use of the election offices opened by the B. P. C. C. and the Ward Committees in various wards. It would be a pity if those duly qualified neglected to get their names duly registered, through indifference and lethargy. He exhorted the audience to offer full co-operation in the matter.

Mr. Sunderdas Morarji appealed to the voters to get themselves registered. All they were required to do was to go to the ward Election Office with the necessary evidence of their qualifications and the rest would be done by the officers for getting their names properly registered.

DUTY OF THE ENFRANCHISED

After Mr. Parulekar addressed the meeting, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu winding up the proceedings, said that it was the inalienable right of every citizen of a free nation to be a voter The people of a free and independent nation knew that this right of franchise was won by them by tremendous sacrifices and they also knew that they should have a voice in sending their representatives into the legislatures, so that the peoples' voice could be heard. The franchise represented the free will of a free people in free countries, and so the people considered the franchise not merely their right, but they thought it their primary duty to go to the poll and to exercise the franchise. She said that the Congress had issued the call and it was upto every one, to respond and offer co-operation in making this campaign a success.

No Reduction Of Duty On Empire Tea

LONDON, June 9.

During the Committee stage of the Finance Bill in Commons, an amendment moved by Mr. Sandys reducing the duty on Empire tea from 4d. to 3-3/4d. in order to increase preference was withdrawn after Government opposition.—Reuter.

'PALESTINE DAY' ON 19th

Muslim League Executive Protests Against British Policy Towards Arabs

LAHORE, June 9.

This morning the meeting of the Council of All-India Muslim League is understood to have considered a circular letter received by Mr. Jinnah from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inviting the former's views with regard to the proposed Civil Liberties Union and to have authorised Mr. Jinnah to convey to Pandit Jawaharlal that while fully appreciating and sympathising with the principle of a Civil Liberties Union, the Council was unable to express any opinion on it without further details and specific proposals.

The remaining members of the Council which was left uncompleted at the Bombay session of the League were elected. They included nineteen from the Punjab, nine from Bengal, one from N. W. F. P., two from Madras and two from U. P. Considerable interest was taken in the election specially from Punjab, different parties presenting their own lists. Finally, however, an agreed list representing the different parties was presented and adopted unanimously.

"PALESTINE DAY."

The Council also passed a strongly worded resolution condemning the British policy in Palestine based on the Balfour Declaration and decided to observe 19th June as "Palestine Day" throughout India when meetings will be held. A Committee was appointed to carry on agitation in this connection and to take all necessary steps to impress on the British Government and the Government of India that Arab demands should be complied with. The meeting warned the aforesaid Governments of the consequences of the present policy on the relations with the Muslim world.

The Central Muslim Parliamentary Board held a brief sitting at which draft rules and regulations were further discussed and adopted with certain important alterations.

ITHAD-I-MILLAT

Maulana Zafarali Khan, President, Majlis-i-Ithad-i-Millat, who is among those nominated to the Board by Mr. Jinnah is understood to have made a statement at the meeting expressing his inability to serve on the Board as the creed of his party was complete independence whereas the League's objective was Dominion Status. He, however, assured the Board of his and his party's support in the election. Maulana Zaffarali Khan was asked whether he was speaking on behalf of the three other members of Ithad-i-Millat who are also nominated on the Board. He replied that a formal resolution on the subject would be adopted at a meeting of the Ithad-i-Millat and would be communicated to Mr. Jinnah.

Interviewed by the Associated Press regarding Press reports that certain members from the U. P. had declined to serve on the Board Mr. Jinnah said that hitherto he had not received any communication from any member except from Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz (Behar) who had written to him declining to serve on the Board. Mr. Jinnah added that, on the other hand, he had received letters from many absentee members extending wholehearted support to the Board.—

PARTY MANIFESTO.

At the evening meeting, the Board considered the Party manifesto. After general discussion the different drafts submitted were referred to a small Sub-Committee who will present a fresh draft taking into consideration all the viewpoints at to-morrow's meeting, when the manifesto will be finally approved and issued to the Press.—A. P.

U. P. Palestine Conference

A meeting of the Palestine Committee was held here to consider the ways and means for summoning a provincial Palestine Conference. It was decided to hold the Conference on June 19.—A. P.

Lady Shackleton Dead

LONDON, June 9.

Death has occurred at Hampton Court Palace, where she was living for some years of Lady Shackleton, widow of the explorer.—Reuter.

VAN ZEELAND FORMS CABINET

BRUSSELS, June 9.

Van Zeeland saw the King this morning and accepted the premiership in principle.—Reuter.

Popular Front In England

FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 3.

It was a small and privileged company at Mr. Francis Meynell's house in London on Thursday evening (May 28) when the new movement to create a Popular Front among the intelligentsia for the purpose of protecting liberty and freedom of speech was launched.

Mr. E. M. Forster, the former Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, who became a distinguished writer, was there. In the company, we first noticed Miss Rose Macaulay, writer of novels, essays and verse who first struck a blow for intellectual liberty with her scathing story, "Potterism." Then we saw Captain Liddell Hart, the finest and most penetrating of British military writers, and Mr. Leonard Woolf, who is not only the husband of Virginia Woolf, but a writer and publisher of lively satirical works like, "Quack, Quack," for which any dictatorship would certainly put him in prison. Prof. Julian Huxley was there as his brother Mr. Alduous Huxley, is the president of the new movement, and Mr. Philip Noel Baker and Miss Margery Fry represented the organised peace movements of the land.

All around were young scientific and professorial men, and it was quite obvious from their conversation that the Movement for Intellectual Liberty in England has already wide support. The biggest man behind the movement is Sir F. Gowland Hopkins, O.M., Professor in Bio-Chemistry at Cambridge University and one of the greatest scientists in the world. He is a member of at least a dozen foreign academies of science, and has been president of the Royal Society and also of the British Association. Another really big name is that of Prof. C. K. Webster, a famous historian on the international side and one of the English authorities on foreign policy and diplomacy. He belongs to London University, like Mr. R. H. Tawney, who is also a leader of the new movement. Oxford University is primarily represented by Prof. Gilbert Murray, the Greek scholar, who has been chairman of the League of Nations Union since 1923.

SUPPORT OF THE CHURCH.

The Church is in the movement through the Dean of Canterbury and Canon Raven, Dean of St. John's, Cambridge, whom most of the people know for his wonderful books about bird life. Sir William Jowitt stands for the Law and the veteran Mr. H. W. Nevinson is the leading man among a panel of journalists who have thrown in their lot with the movement.

An executive committee is now at work organising committees of scientists, artists, writers and others prepared to undertake lecturing and debating and propaganda work of all kinds in the interests of a Popular Front for maintaining English liberties. Among the chief objects of the movement is to keep in touch with similar organisations abroad and to this end it is taking part in the planning of the Peace Conference to be held in Geneva in September. Viscount Cecil is directing things, and he has the support of the League of Nations' Union and also of the British Trades Union Congress. Abroad quite surprising developments have taken place. In Prague, for example, the whole 3,000,000 strength of the gymnastic movement has been thrown into it. Enough radio stations have been booked to speak the ideals of the gathering and the message of peace to all European lands.

FIFTH LEASE OF LIFE TO BENGAL COUNCIL

Sequel To Impending Constitutional Developments

CALCUTTA, June 9.

For the fifth time, it is understood, the term of the Bengal Legislative Council has been extended by the Governor for the period commencing 27th June, 1936, till 31st March, 1937, on the ground of the impending Constitutional developments.—A.P.

Bombay Solicitor's Death

Mr. Chotubhai A. Vakil, Senior partner in the well-known firm of Bombay Solicitors, Messrs. Madhavji & Co., we regret to announce, died of heart-failure at his residence on Tuesday evening. Mr. Chotubhai was every inch a nationalist and rendered great help to the cause of the Congress during the Civil Disobedience movement and was a close associate of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa who is a partner in the same firm. The sudden death of Mr. Chotubhai will be mourned by a large circle of professional colleagues and other friends. The funeral will take place to-day (Wednesday) at 7 a.m.

Move For Central Gurukul 'Varsity For Gujerat

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, June 9.

The municipal election in the four Wards which was completed yesterday, was keenly contested in every Ward, especially in Ward No. 18 between Messrs. Dahyabhai Parikh and Jethalal Desai. The elections in all the Wards will be ending on the 12th instant.

The Prajamandal has started a whirlwind propaganda for returning its candidates.

The local weekly "Aryasandesh" suggests the formation of a central Gurukul Mahavidyalaya for Gujerat at Baroda or Ahmedabad to coordinate the activities of three Gurukuls.

FUNERAL ON BOARD "QUEEN MARY"

LONDON, June 9.

'Reuter's' Correspondent aboard the "Queen Mary" wirelesses that Arthur Golding, the victim of a fatal accident was buried after a brief funeral ceremony conducted by Sir Edgar Britten. The liner slowed down and stopped its engines for a few moments before the body was lowered over the side.—Reuter.

At the annual general meeting of the Tongawala Union a resolution was passed that a representative of workers must be elected to the coming Legislative Assembly.

"LINDY" DEMANDS RETURN OF RANSOM MONEY

TRENTON, (New Jersey) June, 9.

Col Lindbergh has instructed the authorities to hand over to his friend and legal adviser, Colonel Breckinridge, 14,860 dollars being the ransom money fund in Hauptmann's home.—Reuter.

MATRICULATES AND NON-MATRICULATES

A Brilliant Future For You

at

BOMBAY INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE

Esplanade High School Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Excellent Coaching in Commercial Courses.

Classes:—Morning and Evening

STAFF:—

Mr. H. D. Banaji, B.A. (Hons.) L.L.B.

Sometime Vice-Principal, Batliboi's Acct. Inst.

Mr. R. M. Bilimoria, B. Com., G.D.A., R.A., A.S.A.A. (Lon.)

Mr. J. T. Desai, G.D.A., R.A., F.C.C.S.

and the Joint Principals, Esplanade High School.

BATLIBOI'S

Accountancy Training Institute

(Established: 1924)

With its Highly Efficient Staff

Offers you

COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

of the Highest Grade by ORAL or POSTAL TUITION

ENROLMENTS for All Higher Examinations in

Accounting (F.C.R.A.);

Auditing (R.A.);

Banking (C.A.I.B., C.A.I.I.B.);

Insurance (A.C.I.I.) and Secretarial Work (F.I.S.A.); etc. are being made daily.

MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS

You are requested to call for our Results & Staff List.

Free Prospectus and Advice at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

A LOOK ROUND THE WORLD

Economic Development In Soviet Armenia

320,000 Acres Of Unwatered Land To Be Fertilized

ERIVAN (Armenia.)

"Soviet Armenia has received from the State Planning Commission at Moscow an appropriation of 60,000,000 rubles (over dol. 12,000,000) for use during 1936 in developing the Lake Sevan hydro-electric power and irrigation project, which is expected to create within a few years the largest water power base in the Soviet Union, and to fertilize 320,000 acres or unwatered land in two Armenian deserts," writes the Erivan correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor.

An Armenian engineer, Ter Astvatsaturian, perfected and is directing construction of this remarkable project, which is based upon the unusual position of Lake Sevan at an altitude of 6,250 feet in the mountains above Erivan. This lake (formerly known as Lake Gotka) is a great natural reservoir, 328 feet deep and containing more than 3,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. It is fed by 30 mountain streams but has only one outlet, the Zanga River, which drops abruptly 3,080 feet from its source in Lake Sevan to its juncture with the Aras (Araxes) River. Because of this restricted drainage, the lake has extended over an area of 550 square miles, and much of its water is lost every year through evaporation.

DEVISED PLAN FOR CONSERVATION.

On the basis of surveys begun in 1926; in which foreign consulting engineers participated, Mr. Astvatsaturian devised an elaborate and original scheme to save the water lost through evaporation and to utilize it for irrigation of nearby deserts and development of hydro-electric power. His plans were accepted by the Soviet Commissariat of Heavy Industry in 1932, and work started the following year upon one year station at Kanakir, six miles from Erivan, and upon a subterranean station at the point where the Zanga River leaves Lake Sevan.

The subterranean station is the central feature in the Armenian engineer's scheme; it is scheduled for completion in 1938. Through this station it is proposed to drain of from the lake every year about 35,000,000,000 cubic feet of water in place of the 1,000,000,000 cubic feet which is now discharged annually through the Zanga River. In this way the engineer proposes to obtain 35 times as much water for irrigation and power as is now available.

GRADUALLY LOWERING.

By the increased drainage of Lake Sevan, Mr. Astvatsaturian estimates that the lake's level will be reduced by 165 feet in 60 years, at the end of which time the lake's surface will be reduced from 550 to 62 square miles; evaporation from this smaller surface will be much less. The engineer computes that it will then be possible to drain off about 20,000,000,000 cubic feet of water annually without further reduction in the lake's level.

The project provides for construction of eight power stations along the Zanga River and for creation of a huge artificial lake.

POWER FOR INDUSTRIES.

Of the eight stations, the one at Kanakir will be completed this year, and will provide power for Erivan's growing industries, which includes factories making cement, synthetic rubber, machinery and building materials.

Huge Copper Combine In U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, (By Air Mail.)

One of the largest copper smelting enterprises in Europe, to be known as the Jezhazgan copper smelting plant is to be constructed in Karsakpai, Kazakstan. Its annual output capacity on completion is expected to be 200 million tons of copper.

In addition to the mining already taking place, several new mines will be sunk with a total capacity of 15 million tons of ore per year.

Increasing Output Of German Oil

BERLIN, (By Air Mail.)

It is estimated that in 1935 Germany was able to produce about one-eighth of its all requirements at home compared with one-ninth in 1934; output totalled 430,000 tons as against 320,000 tons in the preceding year.

Common Front Against Communism

BERLIN, (By Air Mail.)

It is understood that General Zamorski, the chief commander of the Polish State police who is at present in Berlin, is discussing a pact with the German authorities whereby a common front may be successfully maintained against the Communist danger.

The initiative for this move is supposed to have been taken by the Polish Prime minister Skladnowski who is bitterly opposed to Communism and who has been considerably upset by the recent riots in the country.

The visit of General Zamorski has been acclaimed by the German National Socialist circles who point out the necessity of interstate co-operation against the communist agitation and have accordingly accorded a great welcome to the Polish General.

Addis-Ababa To Be Re-organised

ADDIS ABABA, (By Air Mail.)

Plans for complete re-organisation of the Abyssinian Capital have been undertaken by Signor Bottai, the former Governor of Rome who was specially deputed to Abyssinia for the purpose.

Signor Bottai's plans include complete overhauling of sanitary arrangements, re-organisation of public traffic facilities such as bus service and taxis, construction of a canal system and the organisation of a special police force under whose protection the entire work will be carried on.

In the meantime the Italian troops are gradually occupying the entire territory with the help of newly formed army columns.

The main object of Italian troops is to complete the occupation of the entire Southern frontier line so as to cut off the existing bands of Abyssinian warriors. Once the line is secured the columns will proceed towards the interior until all territory is brought under direct Italian control.

U. S. A. Cotton Consumption

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail.)

The United States cotton consumption in April totalled 576,672 bales as against 468,403 in April 1935, consumption is nine months ending April 30 was 4,649,521 bales against 4,115,761 bales in corresponding period of 1934-35.

Parents, Wake Up!

(Continued from Page 6)

sap their physical and moral strength by stupidly conceived courses of studies and arbitrary regulations, and in the end, for all the sacrifices of the harassed parents give them young men who are neither effectively useful to themselves, nor to their parents, nor to the country as a whole. It is the parents who pay for the education of their children, it is they who submit to all hardships for the sake of their dear ones, and it is they who must wake up and effectively demand that they will have no more nonsense about the education of their children, that their sacrifices must bear a just relation to the kind of training which the Universities regulate.

The problem has been growing more and more complex every year, and the vast community of parents and guardians can ignore it only at their peril. If they neglect to organise themselves, those very dear children for whom they put up with all hardships, will become an added burden to them in life, and not a relief to the sorrows of their existence.

If the parents wake up and organise themselves, they will not only be doing good to their own children but a great good to the country as a whole, for the pressure of their organised opinion can more speedily release the University from its bondage of irresponsibility and indifference than any pious recommendations of Reform Committees and Commissions.

Just imagine, to-day there are 17,000 homes in the Bombay Presidency which grieve over the failure of their children and look with nervousness on their future, for unmerited failure is not a mere monetary loss. It is a moral set back too which cannot be counted in coin.—Yours, etc.,

B. J. VASWANI.

Karachi, June 6.

Indian News From Here And There

SEQUEL TO JOURNALISTIC COMPETITION

Six Charged At Nagpur With Conspiracy To Extort Money

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, June 8.

A complaint was filed by the All-India Reporter Limited, Nagpur through their Manager Mr. D. G. Ranade in the court of the First Class Magistrate, Nagpur, against Mr. Veda Vyasa, Managing Director. Law Report and N. I. P. H. Ltd. Lahore., Mr. A. N. Khanna, Working editor, A. L. R. and Manager and also publisher for some time, Law Reporters, Ltd., Lahore, Mr. Sant Gokal Chand, Director and Financier, Law Reporters, Ltd., Mr. Harbhagwan Das Agent and Publisher of A. L. R., Mr. Jagannath, Agent, A. L. R. and Mr. C. L. Kapur, Manager, Law Reporters, Ltd., under sections 465, 469, 471, 385, 506, 34, 27, 109, 110, 111, 500 and 417 I.P.C. for forgery and various other offences.

Mr. Mahesh Puriji, First Class Magistrate, Nagpur, issued warrants against all the accused on June 4, 1936 after hearing the preliminary evidence. The case has been fixed for 7th July.

All-India Monthly

According to the complaint filed, the complainant is the printer and publisher of an All-India legal monthly journal called the "All-India Reporter" which was started in the year 1922 and has been having a large circulation throughout India, Burma and Ceylon and is freely cited in courts.

At the time the said "All-India Reporter" was started there was another legal journal called the "Indian Cases" which was published at Lahore, and the subscription for which was much higher. There was a competition between the "Indian Cases" and the "All-India Reporter", Ltd., which went on till 1930 when both the complainant and the proprietor of the Indian Cases, being anxious to avoid the continued competition and conflict, compromised the matter by which the complainant paid the proprietor of the Indian Cases one and a half lakh of rupees.

Alleged Conspiracy

The accused became aware of the transactions and of the settlement with the proprietor of the Indian Cases and imagining that the complainant could be easily made to pay large amounts by a show of competition and a threat to cause loss, soon afterwards entered into a conspiracy, the aim and object of which was to extort money from the complainant by adopting various illegal means calculated to cause loss to the complainant and harm its reputation in several ways.

In order to prepare the ground for the illegal demand, for money, according to the complaint, the accused started legal monthly journal and sent bogus letters and induced the subscribers of the "All India Reporter" to stop their subscriptions. Finally in September, 1935 accused No. 2 on behalf of the accused proposed at Nagpur that the complainant should purchase A.L.R. for a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs, failing which further injury was threatened.

C. P. COUNCIL LIFE TO BE EXTENDED?

Provincial Assembly Election In Jan.?

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR City, June 8.

Although the third Lease of Life given to the C. P. Council expires in the middle of September next, it is unlikely that the Council will be dissolved.

It is proposed to grant it a further short extension and hold its final session sometime in November, with a view to dispose a number of Government Bills.

According to the present arrangements, it is anticipated that the elections to the Provincial Assembly for the Central Provinces and Berar will be held in January next.

INADEQUATE RELIEF

Peasants' Union Secretary Disappointed With Govt. Announcement

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, June 8.

With reference to the Government announcement of 25 per cent. remission in land revenue to Dohad and Jhalod taluquas of Panch Mahals district, Sjt. Kamalashanker Pandya, Gen. Secretary of the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Union states that in view of the 50 per cent. fall in agricultural prices, failure of crops and scarcity of rains last year the above relief will hardly meet the situation. The Government ought to have granted at least 50 per cent. remission as demanded by the Dohad-Jhalod Peasants' Conference and the Peasants' Union.

Moreover the Government has refused to apply this relief to the tenants of the Inamdars, Zemindars and taluqdars. It is public knowledge that these tenants have invariably to pay 3 to 4 times more land revenue than the Government.

The time has now come, he continues, when a fresh revision settlement enquiry be instituted because the last settlement of 1926 was made when the prices of agricultural products were very high. In view of the agrarian crisis in this part of Gujerat a fresh revision should be made.

Continuing, he says. "It is also high time for the provincial Congress commander to clearly formulate its policy with regard to the demands of the tenants.

"I think that the Government announcement is belated and halting and most inadequate and it must see its way to meet the legitimate demands of the agriculturists and the tenants."

PROPHET'S DAY IN RAJAPUR

(From A Correspondent.)

RAJAPUR, (By Mail.)

Under the joint auspices of the Islamia Library and Muslim Education Society, the Holy Prophet's birthday was celebrated on the 4th instant. Mr. A. A. Shaikh, Sub-Judge presided. Both Hindus and Muslims spoke on the life and teachings of the Holy Prophet.

The president then distributed prizes in the forms of books to the poor and deserving students from the local Urdu school.

The gathering lasted for two hours.

ONLY 20 P. C. PASSES IN BARODA

Matric Exam. Results Talk Of Town

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Out of 2,800 students in Baroda Centre for the Matriculation examination nearly 545 passed bringing the percentage of about 20.

While watching the results at the College more gloom was seen overshadowing a few gladdened faces and a few students were seen returning shivering. The result has been a town talk of the day.

Alleged Breach Of Sarda Act

(From A Correspondent).

NASIK, June 5.

Mr. Manekial A. Bhatewara, secretary of Shree Maharashtra Jain Yuvak Sangh, has filed a complaint against one Lalchand Banechand Brahmecha under section 6 of the Sarda Act in the Court of District Magistrate Nasik. The complainant alleges that accused's son is a minor and his marriage took place at Gholi, District Nasik, on 29th January last.

Perfect Roll Campaign In Dohad

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, June 6.

A public school to be managed by the public was opened yesterday at Jhalod at the hands of Mr. A. B. Desai a landlord of Godhra and Dohad, when prominent leaders like Sjts. Waman Mukaddam, Dr. Manekial Shah, and others attended.

A "perfect Roll" campaign for the Election is inaugurated by the Dohad-Jhalod Congress Committee and the local Congress and Socialists are busily concentrating on this drive.

The local Congress Committee, it is understood, favours class representation of the workers and peasants in the National Congress through their Unions. The Committee has drafted a reply to this effect to the questionnaire of the Mass Contact Committee of the Congress.

"FORGED" CURRENCY NOTE CASE

Accused Committed To Sessions

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 9.

One Ikraruddin said to be hailing from Rohtak in the Punjab was committed to the sessions yesterday by Mr. P. J. Anderson, Second Magistrate. The charge was one for being in possession partly of a forged one hundred rupee currency-note and also possessing materials for manufacturing currency notes. It will be recalled that the accused was arrested at Secunderabad Railway Station by Detective Inspector Khansahib Burhanuddin, who after investigation seized from the person of the accused incriminating material.

After hearing the charge Ikraruddin requested the Court to supply him the records free of charge.

BARODA PRESS FOR SOCIALISM

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, June 1.

The Committee, appointed by the Government of Baroda to inquire into the question of hours of work of labourers, has submitted its report to the authorities, according to which the hours of work may be reduced to nine. This committee being appointed as a sequel to various representations from labourers to tackle this problem sympathetically. Dr. Sumant Mehta, president of the Baroda State Prajamandal, suggests opening its branch in Bombay in order (1) to get adequate financial aid, (2) to represent their case all over the country, and (3) to agitate public opinion. Mr. Chunilal Shah, Secretary of Popular Group of Municipality, representing State Prajamandal candidates, urges the electorate to return candidates selected by the Prajamandal as it was essential to see that such persons should not use the influence of Prajamandal for achieving their individual purpose, and retired State servants can stand for Municipal elections.

SOCIALISM

The local press in Baroda is generally sympathetic towards Pundit Jawaharlal's attitude on Socialism and urges a detailed study of the whole problem. Those that are not in full agreement with his ideals, urge close investigation of the whole issue. In this connection "Nav Gujerat" in its latest issue, writing editorially says that, the "Times of India" has made much capital out of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's Socialistic propaganda in Bombay which it describes as indistinguishable from Communism or Bolshevism as practised in Russia. It has succeeded in whipping into a rage a few millionaires who have strongly condemned Jawaharlal's pronouncement and hopes to build up a strong anti-Congress party of vested interests to fight the elections", and concludes: "We would describe Pundit Jawaharlal's Socialism as a synthesis of Gandhian and Economic doctrine as represented by indigenous socialism with the scientific socialism of the West, which is likely to be modified by Indian conditions, Indian history, Indian culture and Indian spirituality. We do not go into hysterics over the Pundit's propaganda and hope, our countrymen will not be stampeded into entering an alliance with Imperialism which is the enemy of the freedom of subject nations."

Swadeshi Uniforms For Municipal Employees

(From Our Correspondent)

AMRITSAR, June 9.

At yesterday's meeting of the Local Municipality, an important resolution was moved by Diwan Chand Bhandari urging the use of Swadeshi Uniforms by the menials and other employees of the Municipality and encouraging the use of Swadeshi articles was unanimously passed.

Another resolution recommending the introduction of Technical education in girls' school in Amritsar was also adopted.

Increased Expenditure For Police

Features Of Sind Budget—Deficit To Be Made Up By Subvention

KARACHI, June 8.

The Civil Budget estimates for the year 1936-37 of the Government of Sind which were presented to the Sind Advisory Council by Mr. Ridley, I.C.S., Finance Secretary, this morning, disclose that the revenues are expected to yield Rs. 2,11,63,000. This compares with the basic revenue ascertained at 1,82,42,000 by the Miles Irving Committee and their forecast for the year of Rs. 1,91,81,000.

HOW DEFICIT IS MET.

The total expenditure charged to revenue is estimated at Rs. 3,17,63,000. The deficit it met by the subvention of Rs. 1,06,00,000 from the Central Government. These figures compare with the Miles Irving basic figure of 2,79,-82,000 and the forecast of Rs. 3,01,28,000, exclusive of additional expenditure due to separation.

As the account figures of 1934-35 and the budget estimates are for the Bombay presidency including Sind, there are no official figures for Sind as a separate area. Comparisons are therefore in many cases either impossible, or when attempted, are likely to lead to misleading conclusions.

SOURCES OF REVENUE

Central general tendencies can, however, be noted in broad outline. Of the most important sources of revenue, namely, land revenue, Excise and stamps, the first two are estimated at Rs. 31,32,000 and Rs. 30,33,000 respectively, representing decrease of Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 24,000 over last years figures. Stamps, however, record a rise of Rs. 60,000. Forest yields will decline from Rs. 6,29,-000 to Rs. 6,24,000. And irrigation works from Rs. 46,21,000 to Rs. 45,16,000. Police account for a decline of Rs. 4,000 and Education of Rs. 3,000. Industries, on the other hand, are expected to bring in an additional revenue of Rs. 78,000 and Miscellaneous head of Rs. 24,000.

EXPENDITURE.

As regards expenditure, a saving of Rs. 35,000 is sought to be effected under land revenue. Irrigation works which form the biggest single item of expenditure account for Rs. 98,18,000. Of this sum, Rs. 79,90,000 represents interest on capital outlay on the Lloyd Barrage and canals construction project and the balance of Rs. 18,28,000 interest on capital outlay on other irrigation projects.

Debt services stand at Rs. 5,20,-000. Civil administration is expected to cost Rs. 41,90,000 as against Rs. 33,28,000 in the last year.

COST OF SEPARATION.

In this connection it will be interesting to note that the total cost of separation was estimated at Rs. 11,05 lakhs by the Miles Irving committee who set out the most important items in this connection as under:—

	Lakhs Rs.
Head of the province	3.13
Secretariat	0.95
Legislative Council	1.10
Total	Rs. 5.18

As against this provision has been made in the budget for the same heads as under:

	Rs.
Head of the Province	1,98,700
Secretariat and Headquarters establishment	3,13,000
Legislative bodies	2,16,000
Total	Rs. 7,27,700

The increase is explained by the provision of Rs. 2,00,000 for elections for Indian and provincial legislatures.

MORE FUNDS FOR POLICE.

Police expenditure is to be increased by Rs. 2,40,000 while there is a small reduction of Rs. 3,000 under education.

Civil works account for Rs. 12,46,000 as against Rs. 9,79,000 in 1935/36, while there is a reduction of Rs. 21,000 under the head of Superannuation allowances and pensions.—A. P.

SEPARATION NOT JOY FOR ALL

Sind Council Chief Disallows Motion Welcoming Event

KARACHI, June 9.

The Sind Advisory Council commenced its second day's sitting at 9 a.m. to-day.

The President at the outset emphasised the need for the Press to report only facts realising their responsibilities. The President then placed before the House a proposal of Mr. Gazdar observing that resolutions of such a nature should be unanimous to have any significance.

A proposal was sought to congratulate the people of Sind and His Majesty the King on the occasion of the separation. Mukhi Gobindram opposed the resolution whereupon the President observed that as the separation had not been a matter of joy to some sections of the people of Sind he requested the mover to withdraw it which the mover refused to do. The President ultimately disallowed the motion.

General discussion on the budget followed in the course of which the speakers stressed the need for better communications and complained of the way in which the budget was presented to the House and pointed out that Sind was burdened with a top-heavy administration.

GIVE LANDS TO JOBLESS

Mr. Parmanand Kundanmal referring to the new Constitution urged the need for ascertaining the view-point of the opponents of the Reforms and to enlist their co-operation in working it. As a solution of unemployment he suggested free grants of land in the Barrage area.

Mukhi Gobindram said that the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Act should be brought into effect this year. Other speakers stressed the need for promoting education and the relieving of rural indebtedness.

NEIMEYER AWARD.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto replying said that on the matter of Sir Otto Niemeyer's report there was little different between the view-points of popular representatives and the Government. As regards communication this had been a serious problem engaging Government's attention. Eight lakhs had been spent from the petrol-cess fund on the bridge between Kotri and Hyderabad. The Government of India had a five years' programme estimated at a cost of 26 lakhs which would improve communications.

Mr. Hiranand Khemsingh replying pointed out that out of 38 lakhs of the people of Sind, five lakhs lived in towns, one lakh were Zamindars and 32 lakhs "Haris" who were tillers of the soil without land or credit, complicating the problem of rural indebtedness.

PLIGHT OF TILLERS.

Mr. Hiranand Khemsingh said a "Hari" could only borrow from Bania or Zamindar. Land Mortgage Bank could be of little avail for he had no land to mortgage. Smaller Zamindars were already receiving credits from Co-operative Societies and other agencies.

As regards education about which Mr. Gazdar complained that Government had withdrawn the grants from certain institutions, the Minister said primary education was the birth-right of anyone. He had some schemes in hand which he would work out if sufficient funds were forthcoming. They had not withdrawn any grants and were giving the same grants as those given by the Bombay Government. The Government could not grant free land in Barrage area to relieve unemployment as these lands were reserved for sale to cover Barrage debts. As regards excise the Government would take steps. Smuggling and illicit distillation and the whole excise policy would be revised so as to increase the revenue under this head.

The Council adjourned till tomorrow.—A.P.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL IN CAR ACCIDENT

NEW DELHI, June 9.

Mr. Jennings, Assistant Controller, N. W. Railway, and a European lady, Mrs. Acock were implicated in a motor accident this morning at a crossing of the Alipore and Qudsia roads.

It is stated that Mrs. Acock's car was going from Kashmiris Gate on the Alipore Road while Mr. Jennings on a motorcycle was coming from the opposite direction and taking a turn towards Qudsia Road when somehow the vehicles collided. Mrs. Acock received a dislocated shoulder while Mr. Jennings who was thrown off his motorcycle escaped with minor injuries.

The Senior Superintendent of Police and other police traffic officers reached the spot and are enquiring the cause of the accident. The vehicles have been damaged.—A. P.

Four agriculturists lost their cumetance. It is reported that rice at Mehkar under tragic circwhile a farmer was drawing water in a well he accidentally fell in it. His companion descended to save but did not return. His two other companions met the same fate. The dead bodies were taken out by the police.

The first session of the Vidarbha Brahmin Sangh will be held at Amraoti on 13th June under the presidency of Mr. T.M. Kale, M.L.C.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Sardar Akhtar in "Sangdil Samaj" to run at Krishna this Friday

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY'S OBJECTIVES

Do They Subserve Raw Film Manufacturers?

The Motion Picture Society of India explains its position and relation with the manufacturers and importers of raw films in the city. It states in the current number of its journal:—

We publish elsewhere a letter of the raw film manufacturers' representatives where they answer the points raised against them in the "Filmindia" of April this year. We would not have come to comment on the subject were it not for the fact that the name of the Society was dragged in that connection. It was not said in that article, of course, that the Society is established only to serve the interests of raw film producers, but should we leave it, here, the article would still allow room for misconstruction in this sense.

Without taking the side of the firms in question, which are able to take care of their own defence by their letter of assurance to the Government, we might say that the Society is interested only in the all round development of the indigenous film industry. This would mean to the raw film manufacturers abroad great interest in Indian film industry, so long as India has not and cannot have her own raw film factory or factories. In spite of the Ottawa Pact, these manufacturers' representatives are greatly interested in the total abolition of all duty on raw stock imported into India. Since the interests of the Indian film industry and those of raw film manufacturers coincide 'under the circumstances," they both collaborate as far as lies in common interests within the Society: In fact British and non-British firms are united in this particular matter with the Indian raw film stock consumers.

Surely the Indian film producers are also interested in getting even cheaper raw films after the duty barriers are abolished. That time has not come yet. At that time whether the British and non British raw film manufacturers will be united or disunited about their present agreements on an international scale, we will have to see. In any case, till they themselves are united about fundamental price agreements, we have nothing to do but to ask for further reductions and if they collectively refuse to change prices, either we should pay if we want to get the raw products or stop producing films. But these questions are problematical for the future.

As regards the Society, it is not engaged in bringing about a revolution in prices nor is it interested in keeping the present price levels intact. We cannot force the firms in London, Rochester or Berlin not to make agreements, but we can well ask our Government to make it cheaper for our film producers by abolishing or at least by reducing duties to make film production cheaper. Of course we would ask the manufacturers of raw film and machinery required for film production and exhibition to reduce their prices also. But if they say they are bound by international agreements make privately among themselves, we cannot and will not be allowed to interfere with them.

In conclusion, the insinuation of the writers and their copyists that the Society is controlled by foreign interests is absolutely incorrect in view of the fact that Society's representation for enhancing import duty on exposed films have been favourably considered and given effect to by the Government of India. This is an incontrovertible proof of the independence of the Society from every private and foreign interest.

K. NARAYAN KALE'S SOCIAL

The rehearsals of Mr. Kale's production will be started by the middle of June. Though the picture has got an ancient atmosphere and garb it is based upon a purely social problem.

SHANTARAM'S SOCIAL

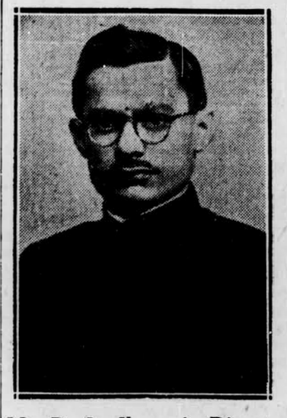
Mr. Shantaram's next picture is going to be a purely social picture. As soon as he is relieved from the remaining work of "Amarjyoti" he will devote himself to his new undertaking, the details of which will come out in due time.

"TUKARAM"

The Marathi production handled by Messrs. Fatelal and Damle is in rapid progress. The directors are trying their best to depict the true life of Tukaram which is sure to inspire Maharashtriyans who worship Tukaram as a saint and who are devoted to him as a poet. Mr. Vishnupant Pagnis is making his portrayal of Tukaram living, as he is particularly fitted for his role and as he is naturally inclined towards "Bhajans" and the philosophy of saints belonging to the "Bhagwat" sect. The music mainly includes sweet "Abhangas" of Tukaram and a few other songs. The music side is in the hands of Mr. Keshavrao Bhole, the popular music director of Prabhat.

ARUN CINETONE

This newly started company has just commenced shooting its first picture entitled "Shareef Daku" or the "Fair Avenger" in the Mohan Sound Studio (Kumar Studio). Sultan Alam the veteran director who has distinguished himself both as an actor and director during the last twenty years is handling the megaphone and under his able guidance the picture is hoped to be great success. Miss Shakuntala, Miss Neeladevi, Miss Anwer, Manohar, Ratilal Jani, Sadak Ali are in the leading roles. The dialogues and songs are written by Mr. Avatar Krishna of Kashmir. Mr. Mohanlal Ramaniklal the well-known film distributor of Bombay and the South is taking a keen interest in the shooting of this picture. The film will be ready for release by the end of June. The office of the company is temporarily placed at Goregaon.



Mr. D. J. Jhaveri, Director Of All-India Educational Talkies, who has left for Europe.

SHREE VISHNU CINETONE

Stunt pictures are much liked by the masses and they being heaps of money at the exhibitor's box-office but nobody cares to know the dangers and difficulties that the players and producers have to shoulder before completing such pictures.

Vishnu's "Punjab-ka-Sinh" did not reach the finishing stage, smoothly. Accidents and obstacles hampered its onward march, which would have, otherwise, already been released in May, according to the expectations of the Company.

But the saying "Man proposes and God disposes" is more applicable to film production business. First Mr. Bulbule broke his leg while jumping from a two-storied building. Then Mr. Talwar—the Villian was badly injured. And the Camel's last straw was the accident to Mr. Ashak Husein—the Hero—in a riding shot wherein he as well as the horse received severe injuries.

Any way all the injured persons are recovering and the company hopes to complete the remaining three scenes within a fortnight.

In the meanwhile, Director Dhirubhai is making a headway with his Vanraj Kesari like Delhi-ka-Thug (White Devil) and Hoor-e-Samander. Mr. Dhirubhai is throwing his heart and soul in this picture to make it a grand hit.

Question Of The Week

The race in greater and still greater length of Indian films is obviously noticeable. Will there now be a race for greater and still greater quality pictures ?

PRABHAT'S NEW PICTURES

AMAR JYOTI OR IMMORTAL FLAME

Thousands awaiting the release of Amarjyoti will be very shortly delighted to see it. As usual "Prabhat" has successfully tried to make the picture entertaining as well as instructive. The main characteristic of this picture is the successful attempt of "Prabhat" artists in the direction of technical progress and perfection. Every scene from Amarjyoti will give the audience something new, something they have not imagined, something they have not seen or expected before. All other elements that make a Prabhat picture original and epoch-making are present in Amarjyoti. Artists like Durga Khote, Shanta Apte, Chandra Mohan and Vasanti who have won the heart of every picture-goer are for the first time co-starred in "Amarjyoti." The background of the sea promises to prove most effective.

Amar Jyoti with a story psychologically developed, a fine modern technique, music that will stir the human soul, a combination of shining stars and the genuine direction is sure to delight and inspire everybody.

KOLHAPUR CINETONE CO., STUDIOS

It is authoritatively confirmed that Company's Managing Director, Major Nimbalkar Saheb, will take two historical pictures to produce, and both the productions he will direct himself. The stories are written by Mr. Bhal G. Pendharkar, the well-known Maharashtrian Director. Selection of the cast and characters have been already completed and the actual shooting also has taken place a week before. From the activities it seems that both the pictures may be finished by the end of Monsoons.

The two productions namely "Woman's Challenge" and "Gangavataran" are practically completed and now Mr. Reddy, Company's General Manager, is very busy rushing the programmes through with the said pictures so that they may be ready by the end of this week and thus the pictures may await their release in early June.

Mr. Jagirdar, one of the Company's production Directors, is also very busy with his "Din Duniya." As Monsoon suddenly broke at Kolhapur, his shooting has suffered and the period is extended for its completion. He has finished with his out-door work at Bombay.

There are very good proposals from north for distribution of Company's pictures and especially for Attorthy's "Woman's Challenge" and Jagirdar's "Din Duniya."

Kumari Shobhana Samarth in "Gay-Birds" now Running at the Imperial.

SAGAR STUDIOS' NEW MANAGEMENT

Under Syt. Chimanlal Desai

The partnership existing between Messrs. Chimanlal B. Desai and Dr. Ambalal Patel in the Sagar Movietone Co. and Sagar Film Co. has been dissolved as and from 22nd May 1936 and Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai is hereafter the sole proprietor of the said concern and has taken over the assets and liabilities of same.

The dance scenes of Sabita Devi and sixteen other charming girls are the only scenes outstanding to complete Mr. Badami's social picture "Jivan-lata." Mr. Badami is trying his level best to complete his another social hit "Village Girl" starring Sabitadevi and Arunadevi and Mr. Surendra.

Mr. Mehboob is handling a social picture "Man Mohan" starring Miss Bibbo the famous nightingale of silver screen, with Mr. Surendra of Deccan Queen fame and the young Director is very busy, arranging plans of displaying Bibbo in her best attractions.

Mr. Yakub has completed the outdoor stunt scenes of his thriller "Sagar-Ka-Sher" and hundreds of huts and tents were put to ablaze in a jungle fire scene The picture is full of thrilling moments and tense situations. You will find a new bidding heroine Sarladevi in this thriller. Mr. Luhar's "Gay Birds" is complete and the Gujarati version will be shortly released at Imperial Cinema. The trailor recently released gives all promises of an enchanting entertainment.

Mr. Amin has also nearly completed "Vir Abhimanyu" a Telugu picture in this studio.

HOOR-E-SAMANDER CAPTURES INTERNATIONAL MARKET

Very few Indian Pictures have been able to secure Inter-National Market, except East Africa. But recently exhibitors of certain over seas dominions have been attracted towards Indian Talkies of quality. West Indies is one of the new Markets that have been lately opened for Indian Pictures. Vishnu's Hoor-e-Samander, which achieved a remarkable success all over India, had been purchased by a well-known firm of Bombay at a decent price of Rs. 3,000 for West Indies.

It is a matter of pleasure that the pictures like Hoor-e-Samander are doing valuable service in the expansion of Indian Motion Picture trade out side India and every well-wisher of India looks with pride for the day when Indian pictures will stand on equal footing with American pictures in almost all the countries.

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

Indian Films Invited

The Motion Picture Society's Journal publishes the following:—

The 4th International Exhibition of Cinematographic Art will be held in Venice from the 10th to 31st August 1936, organised by the Royal decree which puts the exhibition on a "permanent and stable basis as an autonomous institution" as the circular of the Director, Dr. Ottavio Croze, says It is expected that the exhibition this year will prove at least as much success as last year's, if not more We are asked to procure and to send the best possible productions of the Indian cinematographic industry in time for the exhibition. The exhibits are to be definitely communicated to the director by June 30th and the films must reach positively before the 20th of July.

For the last exhibition, it will be remembered, the pictures sent reached too late to be included in the official programme. We hope those film producers interested in sending their acme productions, which alone will be considered, will not be late in communicating to the Society as soon as possible which picture they intend to send. Further information is available at the Office of the Society. Substandard pictures are also welcome to the organisers of the Exhibition.

Kumari Shanta Apte in "Amar Jyoti" (Prabhat)

"Millionaire" running its first week at the Minerva

Kumari Snehalata in "Romantic India" (Rajputana) to run at Roxy

NEXT FRIDAY

A THRILLING and AWE-INSPIRING Episode of Social Brigand, who tyrannized the POOR.

NATIONAL THEATRES' Super-Thriller:

DERBY

—: KA :—

SHIKAR

Starring:

NIMBALKAR (of Prabhat Fame), RADHABAI, VILAYATU & MISS SORAB.

— COMING NEXT FRIDAY —

SUPER

TALKIES:—CHARNI RD.

IDEAL of every Hindu Man and Woman

Running this Week
Are Lives of Ram & Seeta
Bharat Laxmi Pictures (Calcutta's)
Hindi Picture

RAMVANVAS

or

RAMAYAN

Starring:
DADABHAI SARKARI, RAJKUMARI, (New Theatres Fame), KAPUR, DEOBALA.

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 Sat., Sun., and Holidays at 2-45

MAJESTIC

CINEMA:—:GIRGAUM.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES!

Here is a rollicking Comedy with marvellous Song hits!

New Theatres Ltd.

(Calcutta)

100 p.c. Musical Extravaganza with Tons of Laughter

THE

MILLIONAIRE

OR

CRORE PATI

Starring:

SAIGAL

with Molina, Rajkumari, P. Sanyal, Nawab, Nemo, Kidar

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45 Sat., Sun., and Holidays at 2-45

Come up with your families to

MINERVA

Talkies, Lamington Road.

Running this Week

SEE

Ferocious Tiger and Lion fighting to death!

Flying batmen guiding the Mysterious City of Joba in Republic Pictures 31 parts-serial (in 2 instalments)

FIRST INSTALMENT 15 PARTS

DARKEST AFRICA

Starring:
World's GREATEST Wild Animal TRAINER:
CLYDE BEATTY and 11 Year Old Boy MANUEL KING
at

GLOBE TALKIES

SANDHURST ROAD.

TIME: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Fri., Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Election Roll Anomalies

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

There are certain points with regard to the preparation of the electoral roll which cause unnecessary trouble and which must immediately be cleared up and remedied as otherwise hundreds of persons entitled to vote may lose the franchise.

As you are aware, a person is entitled to a vote if he has passed the matriculation examination or the school leaving certificate examination of the Bombay University or an equivalent examination and the registration in this case is on application only. Applications must be accompanied by the certificate of having passed the examination. Hundreds of people who are entitled to vote under this qualification cannot produce the certificates as they have not preserved the same. The University has offered to supply the information to the Government if a reference is made to it but the Government will not do so for reasons one cannot understand. I suggest the following alternatives.

The University may be requested authoritatively to inform the Congress Committee or any other persons who apply to them that persons whose names are sent to them with the necessary date as to the year of passing the examination and the centre have passed the matriculation examination or the University may on payment of nominal fees issue not a formal certificate but, a memorandum stating that the person named has passed the matriculation examination of the University in a particular year. The fee of Rs. 5/- charged at present is prohibitive but if only a memorandum is given, a very nominal fee just enough to cover the cost is charged the University will be helping the civil cause. A further alternative would be that the Government should for themselves verify from the University calendars on being furnished with the necessary date whether a particular person has passed the matriculation examination or not or they should allow the calendars to be produced to them in proof of the passing of the examination. If one of these courses is not adopted, a large number of matriculates will be deprived of their votes.

It will surprise you to find that the University diploma of a Bachelor's examination is not accepted as proof of the person having passed the matriculation or an equivalent examination. Surely no person can get a Bachelor's degree in any faculty without having passed the matriculation examination and the Government cannot be unaware of this. To make, therefore, the rule as to the production of the matriculation certificate so rigid that a diploma of a Bachelor's or Master's degree in any faculty should not be accepted as proof of passing the matriculation examination is entirely senseless.

As regards the persons qualified to be voters by reason of their paying rent, the persons concerned are required to produce rent receipts for the financial year 1934-35. The financial year now running and during which the rolls will be completed and elections held is the financial year 1936-37 and, therefore, the previous financial year during which the qualification should have been acquired in the year 1935-36. If, therefore, a person has paid income-tax or has been a tenant paying the prescribed rent for 6 months during the period 1st April 1935 to 31st March 1936 he should ordinarily be entitled to be enrolled as a voter. It seems, however, that for the purpose of the electoral rolls 31st March 1936 is the prescribed date which falls in the financial year 1935-36 and the previous financial year, therefore, is 1934-35. If the prescribed date were only a day later i.e. to say: 1st April 1936 the financial year would be 1936-37 and the previous financial year would be 1935-36. All this may seem very trivial but the persons actually engaged in the work find that a large number of tenants paying small rents have not preserved receipts for rent paid by them for the period which is now more than a year old and to ask them to produce the receipts and in default, to debar them from being enrolled as voters seems to be a great injustice. I suggest that the Government should be prevailed upon to accept in the place of rent receipts, a certificate signed by the landlord to the effect that the person was his tenant during the particular months in the year 1-34-35 paying a rent exceeding the prescribed limit and such certificates signed by the landlord should be accepted as proof entitling the person to be enrolled as a voter.

In case of persons entitled to be enrolled by virtue of their payment of income-tax, the same difficulty is experienced in as much as the electoral department requires production of the income-tax receipts for the financial year 1934-35 and does not accept payment during the year 1-35-36 as a sufficient qualification.

As regards a woman in addition to literary qualification, there is a further qualification viz, that if she is the wife of a person who possess any of the qualifications at present prescribed for the general constituency of the Bombay Legislative Council she is entitled to be enrolled even she is not possessed of any other qualification. The present qualification for a voter of the Council is payment of Rs. 10/- per month as rent or payment of income-tax, it is submitted that the wife of a person who satisfies the above qualification is entitled to be enrolled even though the name of her husband is not to be found as the last electoral roll which was published so far back as in 1929. Such women are entitled to be enrolled even if their husband's name are not to be found on the old electoral roll and a rent receipt or income-tax receipt in the name of the husband or the entry of the husband's names in the present provisional electoral roll as a person paying income-tax should be accepted a sufficient proof as qualifying the woman concerned as a voter without any inquiry as to whether the name of the husband was on the old electoral roll

I trust the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee will move in the matter and will get the above anomalies removed at a very early date as there is very little time left. Yours etc.,

SHANTILAL H. SHAH.

Bombay, June 9.

Bombay-Trombay Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—The road leading to the District of Trombay which is but twelve to fourteen miles from Bombay, is, at present, and, indeed, has been for many years, in an extremely bad condition. So much is it so, that a good deal of damage is done to motor cars in attempting to travel over the ruts and bumps that fill almost the whole of the roadway. The position now is that the portion of the road nearest Kurla falls within Kurla Municipal limits, and this Municipality has no funds to properly surface the roadway. The Sion-Trombay road is not only the chief access by car to the finest garden suburb of Bombay, namely Chembur, but it is also the only connecting link to Trombay Harbour which carries on quite a brisk trade in merchandise landed here from various ports, from whence it finds its way by bullock cart and motor lorry into Bombay. Trombay is an ideal playground and picnicing place for the Bombay citizen, and were he able to approach it by a decent surfaced road, Tromoay would be appreciated and enjoyed to the extent that it deserves. Needless to say, Government being the almost sole owner of land in Chembur, there would be direct benefit were the garden suburb made comfortably accessible by the road. I suggest it would be well worth while, having regard to the fact that the District Local Board, which is in charge of the Trombay Road, has little funds at its disposal, were the road to be declared a Provincial Road and maintained as such. It would then be possible to make up the road properly and tar surface it, and it may be added that the cost of doing so would be very little compared to the tremendous benefit accruing generally from such much need work.—Yours, etc.,

Bombay, June 6.

C. W. GILBERT LODGE.

Congress And Coming Elections In Karnatak

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Congresss Committees in the three districts of British Bombay Karnatak with the exception of those in the district of Belgaum, are dormant. There are very few Taluka Congress Committees and many among these few are not functioning. The District Congress Committee of Dharwar was revived by administering oxygen only lately. Its office-bearers are duly qualified workers inasmuch as they were His Majesty's guests more than once. The interest of the Tilak Fund allotted to the province of Karnatak is lying idle and is not utilised as yet as the Trustees have not chosen to meet and even if they meet they do not come to any understanding. The leaders differ more than they agree and so there is very little hope of Congress capturing the majority of seats in these three districts.

Even now the names of likely candidates, who are willing to contest on Congress tickets, is not known to the members of the inner circle. The list of voters is so prepared that vast number of qualified voters do not find their names in the list. The Congress organisations have no funds to purchase the list, to maintain a body of volunteers to get the names of all who are qualified to exercise their franchise, registered in the list of voters. In a city like Hubli with a population of about eighty thousand the Taluka or Town Congress Committee has no habitation. Its office opens only when its Committee meets once or twice in three months. Enquiries made by the Congress sympathizers show that the Honorary Secretary has no list of voters of the city proper. No effort is made to educate the public as to the procedure to be adopted to have one's name registered. If the Congress committees have no money to spare for this purpose or have no men to undertake this work they had better select candidates so that they will attend to this work at their own cost. Selection of candidates is the least difficult part of the election activities. There are not more than four ardent Congress candidates who want to oppose candidates of other parties. In Dharwar District Congressmen of moderate means cannot dream of success. The Committees will have to coax Congressmen to get themselves nominated or selected by Congress Committees as their candidates.

Socialist-minded Congressmen are lukewarm as the Congress Committees have not wholeheartedly adopted their proposal. The question of acceptance of office has kept them at arm's length from their fellow-Congressmen who have kept an open mind on this question or who are favouring acceptance of office. There is a group whose creed is to level bitter attacks in the Vernacular Press against acredited leaders with no other object than to paralyse Congress activities. Then there is an Ashramites who want to transport the twentieth century citizen to the primitive age. There is a section which is soaring high in the philosophical world or is after literary fame and has no time to play this game of politics. Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshapande has resigned from all Congress Committees for reasons of health. Mr. Shriniwasrao Kowjalgi has strayed into another field the celebration of Vijayanagar Tri-Centenary.

Indecision and defeatism reign supreme. This year the major municipalities in Karnatak are to elect a Fellow of the University of Bombay. Two or three prominent Congressmen were approached and entreated to seek election. They treated with contempt the requests and entreaties of their fellow-Congressmen. They, perhaps, thought that Fellowship of the University of Bombay would give a rude shock to their prestige as Congressmen. On account of their indecision and dilatoriness a royalist or communalist is sure to be returned. By their attitude they have landed Nationalists also in such a situation that they have the least chances of success.

Unless these leaders are "galvanised" and the voters "Vitalised" Congress will not get a sufficient number of competent candidates. Many Congress candidates have suffered defeats in the elections to the local bodies as there was no organisation and no co-operation with other groups and no united front. They have no time to study election campaigns. Half-hearted efforts will not lead to success. In democracies the verdict of the electorate is final. In the last Assembly election the country was with them and the Congress candidate was returned with a thumping majority. If the majority of successful candidates are not Congressmen in whose favour will the verdict be?—Yours, etc.,

Hubli, June 5.

OBSERVER.

Sukichi, a Japanese, who was released from jail on Monday after having served two years' rigorous imprisonment under the Dangerous Drugs' Act, was again placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, on Tuesday by the Criminal Investigation Department with a request to remand him in custody, pending further investigations. The Magistrate has directed Sukichi's remand till June 17 and deportation to Japan by the Japanese steamer which sails on June 18.

HOURS OF WORK IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Government Invites Opinions Of Educational Bodies

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It has been suggested that Government should fix the school hours in Secondary schools in such a way that schools work in the morning and in the evening, and that there is no school work at least for a couple of hours after a full meal. The main arguments in favour of this suggestion appear to be.

(1) that within half an hour of taking a meal the digestive function reaches its height of curve which very gradually falls to the baseline after a period of 2-1|2 hours, and that it is therefore very desirable that no active work, i.e., brain work or muscular exercises be permitted during the period.

(2) that in tropical countries, like India, early morning is the best time to impart and receive knowledge which undoubtedly requires great concentration of mind, as both teachers and pupils are fresh after a good night's rest.

(3) that due to the present school hours pupils have often a very poor and hurried meal.

(4) that under the existing school hours pupils are required to come to school in the hot sun and to go home again in the heat of the day.

(5) that Primary schools in the Presidency, except in some cities, have already morning and afternoon school hours.

PRESENT SYSTEM JUSTIFIED

On the other hand the present school hours, viz., 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. appear to have meen evolved and come to be adopted generally, because they serve greater convenience. It is common knowledge that people generally adjust the timings of their domestic affairs to suit the timings of their occupations and as the hours of work in cities and bigger towns in the case of most of the occupations range from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. it has been found convenient to have school hours also coinciding with these hours. Moreover, the proposed change in the existing school hours involves additional trips to schoo' and back, may in consequence cause great inconvenience to pupils and teachers and may result in depriving the pupils from getting guidance from parents in their studies. It also appears that pupils in Secondary schools can bear the strain of continuous work, although such is not the case with children in Primary schools, so that, the existing hours appear to be less open to objection in the case of Secondary schools than in the case of Primary schools.

It would appear from the foregoing that every argument advanced either in favour or against the proposed change, has its counterpoise, and it is difficult to say whether the change proposed would meet with general approval. Government feel that they should have opinions of all concerned, especially of the managers of Secondary schools, on the proposal to hold Secondary schools in two sessions before they come to any decision.

OPINION INVITED

It must be repeated that at present no hours are fixed by rule for Secondary schools and a vast majority of such schools have adopted 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. school day, presumably because it suits them best. Any school which prefers other hours is at liberty to adopt them, provided that not less than 4 hours of secular instruction is given on the same day and the question to be settled is whether the present freedom should be permitted or whether school hours should be fixed to suit a certain section of public opinion.

Persons or educational bodies managing Secondary schools are therefore requested to communicate their views on the subject, if any, to the Educational Inspector of the Division concerned, so as to reach him by the end of October, 1936.

City's Health Report

The following is the report of the Health of Bombay during the Week-ending 6th June:—

The total mortality 624 was 18 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 27.9 on the Census population of 1931 as against 603 the mortality and the death rate 27.0 for the 23rd week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-1935 was 473 and death rate 21.1.

Out of the total deaths, 187 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 22 attacks and 14 deaths. There was one attack from Cholera (which was imported from Ratnagiri) and one death. Plague was absent. There were 7 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal fever caused 2 attacks and 2 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 533 which compares favourably with that for the 23rd week of 1935 viz. 512 and 502 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks during the five years (1931-1935.)

3,000 copies of "Karmakshetra", a prescribed book, have been seized by the Barisal Police from the house of late Mukund Das, the author of the book and his son arrested immediately.

Raja Of Bobbili

MADRAS, June 9.

The Raja of Bobbili who has gone to England on leave is expected to arrive at Bombay on August 20 and on arrival at Madras he will be re-appointed Minister.—United Press.

The Picture for Parents of Eligible Daughters

AKKAL-NA-BARDAN

The problem of choosing son-in-law solved in

Premier Films Cutest Comedy

AKKAL-NA-BARDAN"

GUJARATI VERSION

Featuring:
HIRA, JAMSHEDJI, AMMU, JAMNA, ALIDADAN, SYED AHMED, RUSTOM POONAVALLA, GULAM RASOOL & GANI

Director HOMI MASTER.

SECOND WEEK SECOND WEEK

AT THE

ROXY TALKIES

Charni Road.

2nd WEEK

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Booking at the THEATRE.
'PHONE 21200.

WARNING

WHEN YOUR HEART SKIPS A BEAT . . . . . WHEN YOU FLUSH A ROSY PINK . . . WHEN "I LOVE YOU"—"I LOVE YOU"—"I LOVE YOU"—KEEPS RUNNING THROUGH YOUR HEAD

BEWARE OF

PETTICOAT FEVER

by exposing yourself to the gayest attack of fun you've ever enjoyed. The whole of America is running a laugh-temperature at the antics of ROBERT MONTGOMERY and MYRNA LOY in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's most hilarious comedy hit, "PETTICOAT FEVER," coming to the CENTRAL TALKIES, near Girgaum Tram Terminus on Saturday 13th June.

- Stirring Tale of a Fallen Woman!
- Romance and Love blended into soul-piercing situations

in

DARYANI

Production's Social Hit

Directed by: Ram Daryani

Story by: K. S. Daryani

Next Friday at

KRISHNA

Cinema
Dubash Theatre.

Next Friday

You Shall Not Miss to See This Stirring Social Hit.

Sangdil-Samaj

Starring:—

Sardar Akhtar, Padmadevi, Nazir, S. K. Shivdasani, Gope, Kamalakar, Omkar, D. Manek.

NEWS FROM NANKING:

Kuomintang Plans Against "Red" China

Defence Lines And Credit Loans: General Ho's. Programme: Chinese Currency: A Goodwill Mission:

The following items of interesting news are culled from the "News for Overseas" bulletin of the Information Section of the International Relations Committee, Nanking:—

In the wake of communist ravages, flood and drought, there has been a marked improvement in the political rehabilitation work in Szechwan, Kweichow and Sikang, General Ho Kuo-kwang, chief of staff of the Generalissimo's Provisional Headquarters at Chungking, told pressmen at a recent interview.

Reviewing the strides now taking place along the line of recovery, General Ho said that communications are gradually being developed, inter-provincial highways are being built, public finances are being readjusted, and the currency situation is being stabilized.

To meet local requirements arising out of the 'Red' disturbances, the rehabilitation programme, according to General Ho, has laid special emphasis on political reorganization, financial readjustment, development of communication facilities, strengthening of self-defence, and relief of the victims of banditry, flood and drought. For the sake of efficiency the complete programme has been placed under the supervision of the Generalissimo's Provisional Headquarters.

In view of the importance of a sound political organization in the enforcement of rehabilitation work, efforts were first exerted by the Government toward strengthening the political structures of the three provinces under review.

In Szechwan the so-called 'defence areas' or spheres of influence, of the petty warlords were abolished by order of the Szechwan Provincial Government. Since the reorganization of the political structure in Szechwan, rehabilitation work has been greatly facilitated.

Similar reorganization, General Ho affirmed, was effected last year in the Kweichow Provincial Government with General Wu Chung-hsin, a conscientious and energetic political and military leader, as Chairman.

In Sikang a Committee for the Formation of the Sikang Province has been formed to make necessary preparations for the establishment of the province. It is yet premature to judge the improvement in political administration before the province is formally inaugurated, General Ho opined.

With equal efforts put into the improvement of the political administration, the Government, General Ho asserted, has sought to readjust the financial situation in the three provinces.

To clear up the enormous debts of the Szechwan provincial treasury provincial bonds were issued. Stabilization of currency was effected through the withdrawal of native banknotes, circulation of legal tender, notes and equalization of exchange rates.

To relieve the stringency of the Kweichow and Sikang treasuries, subsidies, General Ho said, have been temporarily appropriated by the Central Government for administrative and military uses. Strenuous efforts, General Ho told his interviewers, have yet to be made before the financial situation in these two provinces can be stabilized.

With a view to facilitating communication in these frontier provinces a network of highways has been planned, General Ho stated.

Up till the present three main highways, namely: the Szechwan-Shensi highway, the Szechwan-Kweichow highway, and the Hunan Kweichow highway have been completed and opened to traffic. Construction of the Szechwan-Hunan highway, the Yunnan-Kweichow highway and the Szechwan-Hupeh highway is being rushed. Survey work on the projected Yaan-Kanting highway and the Luchow-Pichen highway, both in Sikang, has been completed and construction work will soon be started.

Upon the completion of this network of highways one can travel from Chengtu to Kweichow, Yunnan and Kwangsi in the south, Hupeh and Hunan in the east, Shensi in the north, and Sikang in the west by highways directly, General Ho said.

To strengthen the people's self-defence against further bandit disturbances the paochia (mutual guarantee) system has been adopted in Szechwan and Kweichow. The militia units in these two provinces have been reorganized and are put under severe training.

In places in the neighbourhood of bandit areas a large number of blockhouses have been constructed. In Sikang where the people's self-defence work is still in charge of the lamas and tribal leaders, plans are being formulated by the government authorities to take over the responsibility.

Relief of the victims of banditry, drought and flood, General Ho continued, have not been overlooked by the government. In Szechwan the Generalissimo's Provisional Headquarters has allocated dollars 200,000 as relief funds, since January, 1935. The Szechwan Famine Relief Commission has further appropriated dollars 300,000 and issued rehabilitation bonds amounting to dollars 2,000,000, which have been handed over to the rural co-operative commission under the Szechwan Provincial Government as capital for extending credit loans.

In Kweichow the Generalissimo's Provisional Headquarters has allotted dollars 55,000 for famine relief work.

CURRENCY SITUATION IN CHINA

China has factually abandoned her age-old silver standard and has adopted in its place an exchange standard, declared Mr. T. V. Soong, governor of the Bank of China, in a recent interview given to press representatives.

Reviewing the present financial and currency situation in general, Mr. Soong said that the Government's efforts in stabilizing foreign exchange have succeeded.

Mr. Soong revealed that the reason for the recent exchange of 50,000,000 ounces of silver for American gold which was deposited in the United States by the Ministry of Finance was for foreign exchange purposes. He explained that it is more convenient to purchase foreign exchange in gold.

Turning to the business of the Bank of China, Mr. Soong said that since the increase of government shares in the bank, the amount of deposits has jumped to dollars 766,000,000, showing an increase of dollars 219,000,000 as compared with that of last year. Such a record figure, according to him, clearly testifies to the confidence which the Chinese people placed in the Bank of China as well as in the Government.

Commenting on the proposed Federation of Commercial Banks in China, Mr. Soong said that although he was not informed of the details of the plan, he believes that such a scheme will enhance their strength.

According to Mr. Soong, who is also a permanent member of the standing committee of the National Economic Council, the Council will hold its regular meeting at the end of this month or early in May to discuss plans for the next fiscal year.

He stated that a network of communications in the Northwest has been completed as highways linking Szechuan, Shensi, Kansu have been successively opened to traffic.

Projects for the improvement of public health in Yunnan, he continued, have been carried on faithfully.

With Dr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance, concurrently in charge of the conservancy work during the current year, Mr. Soong added, much has been accomplished, the most outstanding feature being the closure of the dykes on the breaches along the Yellow River.

Turning to the future expansion programme of the Bank of China, Mr. Soong announced that branches will soon be established in New York City, San Francisco, Singapore, Java and Annam in addition to the office already maintained in London in order to facilitate the exchange business.

PHILIPPINE GOODWILL MISSION

Bringing cordial greetings and a message of goodwill of the Philippino people to China, the Philippines Legislative Mission to the Far East, composed of three members of the National Assembly of the Philippine Commonwealth and a number of journalists, arrived in Shanghai on April 3.

The Mission was headed by Mr. Guillermo Z. Villanueva, Chairman of the Public Instruction Committee of the National Assembly. The other two members of the National Assembly are Mr. Manuel Alzate, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relation and Vice-President and General Manager of the Far Eastern Surety Insurance Co., Inc., and Mr. Pedro Vera.

The journalists in the party included: Messrs Federio Mangahas, F. B. J. Casiano, Salvador Lopez, Inan Collas, Pio Calica, F. Leano, M. Concepcion and G. Castillo.

The purpose of the mission, according to a statement issued to the press, is to survey the general economic conditions in China and Japan as well as to exchange views with the political and commercial leaders of these two countries regarding commercial problems.

The statement issued by the Mission reads as follows:—

"The National Assembly of the Commonwealth Government of the Philippines in its inaugural session approved a resolution creating a Committee composed of such members of the National Assembly as the Speaker may designate, for the purpose of visiting China, Japan and other countries of the Orient and Europe and to make a survey of the market possibilities for our products in the said countries, with the view of enhancing our commerce and industry.

"This Legislative Mission has come in obedience to that resolution. As representatives of our country we also bring the cordial greetings and convey the message of respect and goodwill of the Philippino people.

"The Chinese and Philippinos in our country are on the friendliest terms and, in fact, this amity dates back to centuries ago when trade and commercial intercourse began to be enjoyed by these two people.

"It is our earnest hope that the future intercourse of our countries will serve to further cement our friendship."

PROBLEM OF PROSTITUTION

Interesting Report Opines Employment As Best Solution

The two Committees of the League which deal with social questions have been holding their annual meetings during the past fortnight in Geneva—the Traffic in Women and Children Committee and the Child Welfare Committee. Both groups have approached important problems in our modern social economy from interesting standpoints.

The Traffic in Women and Children Committee, which, during the past ten years, has brought to light the existence of an international traffic in women in various parts of the world—and in so doing has enabled national authorities to combat this exploitation of women—has now reached the point where it can consider in specific detail the social and economic implications of the abolition of prostitution. The theme of its discussion was the "social rehabilitation of prostitutes." A report had been prepared by one of the members of the Committee, Mr. S. Cohen (Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls, Women and Children), giving information with regard to the situation in many countries—the age at which women are admitted to tolerated brothels or entered in the register of prostitutes where this system still exists; what social measures are taken to provide training or work for women who leave these houses; what provisions are made for the free treatment of venereal disease, both in countries where brothels are tolerated and in countries where they may not exist; and to what extent social services are employed in connection with the treatment of venereal disease.

BEST SOLUTION.

Mr. Cohen pointed out that, before any sound scheme of rehabilitation could be set up in any country, authorities must (1) ascertain the causes (psychological and economic) which have brought women into prostitution, (2) establish means of removing these causes, (3) provide for treatment and training of former prostitutes, (4) educate and maintain a strong public opinion, which will ultimately bring about a diminution in the incidence of prostitution and venereal disease. "From the report," he said, "it is evident that employment is one of the best solutions for prostitution; but it must be a training for work and better general education in the early years of life, which can afterwards be maintained and so obviate the necessity for taking to prostitution."

EXPERTS' VIEW.

The Committee heard two experts, M. Cavaillon, a French expert, the Director of the Union internationale contre le peril venerien, and Dr. Kemp, Professor of Human Genetics, attached to Copenhagen University, Denmark. M. Cavaillon declared that the final problem of rehabilitation was an economic one. The prostitute must find the sort of work in which she can take pride and regain self-respect; in many cases, she has taken to prostitution as a way of escaping demeaning or tedious work. The greatest contribution toward rehabilitation can be made by the social services. Social workers will be able to gain the confidence of the woman who has been a prostitute, suggest medical treatment, and help her solve her personal problems.

THE CAUSES

Dr. Kemp said that the final solution of the problem of rehabilitation must wait upon the improvement of opportunities and conditions of work for women, especially in domestic service. There were many causes of prostitution—among others, unemployment, unhappy love affairs, illegitimate children to support, disease, mental or physical abnormality. To improve the existing conditions and prepare the way for rehabilitation, Dr. Kemp recommended as first requirements: (1) the abolition of systems of regulation of prostitution and of licensed or tolerated brothels and the imposition of heavy penalties upon procurers, (2) State responsibility for the care of the feeble-minded, (3) Social legislation to ensure that women need not resort to prostitution because they are without the means of livelihood for themselves or for their dependents.

FINAL REPORT IN MAY.

The suggestions put forward in Mr. Cohen's report and further points brought out by the discussion are to appear in the Committee's final report on this problem, which will be presented to the League Council early in May and will be sent to all Governments, members of the League. Every Government and social service organisation will find valuable suggestions in this report for dealing with this important social problem.

THE DIFFICULTY.

The Committee will also send to the Council a draft resolution on a draft Convention "for suppressing the exploitation of the prostitution of third parties". The object of this Convention is to enact in every country similar or comparable penalties for the souteneur or procurer whose activities contribute to the maintenance of prostitution. The difficulty in regard to the adoption of this Convention lies in the fact that licensed or tolerated houses of prostitution still exist in some countries. In countries where such houses do not exist, penalties may be imposed on anyone convicted of exploiting the prostitution of a third person for profit or gain; but the case where penalties may be imposed in countries where tolerated brothels still exist is more difficult to define.

Merely the discussion of such problems as rehabilitation of prostitutes and this draft Convention always bring forth the view that the continued existence of tolerated houses of prostitution is an impediment in the way of any final solution of prostitution.

Cement Merger Scheme

It Will Make Position Of Industry Unassailable

(From A Correspondent.)

Portland cement was first manufactured in this country in 1904 at a small factory (long since defunct) within the precincts of the city of Madras, but it was not until 1912 that the foundation of the present industry was laid. In this year the Indian Cement Co., Ltd., was registered and was followed, in the two succeeding years, by the Katni and Bundi Companies. At their inception, all these factories were small but they endeavoured to meet India's cement requirements during the War period to the best of their ability and within the means at their disposal. 1920 to 1923 brought the spate. The War being over there was a rush to increase capacities and new and large factories sprang up almost as fast as deliveries of machinery and plant could be obtained.

PARLOUS STATE.

1924 saw the infant industry in parlous straits.

Most of the new factories had been erected within the geographical marketing areas of the existing works and internal competition set up a scramble for business at any price for delivery over any distance, with the result that shareholders in the industry suffered appalling losses. Various estimates of these place the figure at anything between Rs. 2 to 2-1/2 crores.

This state of affairs could not, of course, go on and in 1925 following the result of an enquiry into the Indian cement industry by the Tariff Board, the necessity for co-operation amongst the manufacturing companies was clearly emphasised and those interested in the management of such companies accordingly formed a pool known as the Indian Cement Manufacturers Association.

MARKETING POOL.

In the smooth waters of the pool the Industry began to revive, selling prices were stabilised and the first step was taken in the development of markets for the excessive output. Along these lines the industry progressed until 1930 by which time the lesson on the value of co-operation had been fully learned and a further progressive step was taken in the formation of the Cement Marketing Company of India Limited.

Under this company the selling arrangements of the member companies were centralised, and its charter was to ensure that each member company received a proportionate share—or quota—of the total business according to its rated output capacity. During the six years the C. M. I. has been in existence, it has been successful to the extent that it has provided each Works with an off-take in accordance with the pre-arranged quota—with amalgamated funds, it has been able to apply the whole force of effective advertising and propaganda programmes to the betterment of sales, instead of having to dissipate a large portion of the money available in keeping each particular brand name before the public.

LIMITATIONS.

Unfortunately for the company, but for very obvious reasons, the possibility of sales is not uniform throughout the country and herein lies the main limitation in its charter. Under the present system there is the position of a factory or factories being situated in the heart of large consuming areas but of not being allowed to supply to full capacity, whilst, cement from other factories situated, in some cases, hundreds of miles away, is being despatched to these areas, even perhaps past the very doors of the conveniently situated factories, to ensure that they also get their quota of sales.

MERGER NEED.

It is unnecessary to enlarge on the waste thereby entailed. Those responsible for the management and who are in close touch with the industry must and do realise the vulnerability of the present system, and therefore we have before us their latest progressive step—the merger.

The scheme has been very carefully thought out and is intended to rectify present defects, to bring about additional advantages and to consolidate the whole in a permanent form—that is to say to make the position of the industry, and incidentally that of its shareholders, unassailable.

It has taken several years of careful preparation and when the scheme is brought into successful operation it will constitute a national achievement unparalleled in the history of Indian commerce.

THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in India)

Bombay Branch:

413, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

Telephone—21038.

Receives FIXED DEPOSITS at the following rates:—

3½% for the deposits of 6 Months
4% " " 12 Months
4½% " " 24 Months
5% " " above 24 Months

Special rates will be allowed for sums of Rs. 5,000 and above. INTEREST WILL BE PAID MONTHLY.

GOVINDBHAI PATEL,
Agent, Bombay.

Bombay, 4-6-36.

TIRED OUT?

You need a deep, refreshing draught of "Vimto" Cordial. There's nothing like it for a speedy pick-me-up. "Vimto" gives freshness, health and vitality!

Sole Distributor:
K. J. BHAT,
Post Box 3533, Bombay 4.

Regain energy with VIMTO

V.1

Our Partners in Business!

WARDEN AGENTS enjoy a distinct advantage. They are conscious that they are not just Agents, but partners in business. The beginner gets all the guidance, co-operation and encouragement until he is firmly established. The veterans of our Agency force are ever sustained by the assistance they get and the consequent success they achieve.

These are the reasons why the WARDEN Agents are prosperous, and go on reaping huge incomes which pile up every month. Yet we want more of them. The field is great and the labourers are few. The country with its teeming millions is awaiting men of talent and enterprise to make it insurance-minded. Come over and help us to make the people more thrifty.

Excellent opportunities for men of talent and ambition. Ask for particulars.

The WARDEN INSURANCE Co. LTD

Head Office:—AHMEDABAD.

Branch Offices:—

BOMBAY, 235, Hornby Rd. MADRAS, 21, Old Court House St. CALCUTTA, 12, Thambu Chetty St.

POONA:—180, Budhwar Peth.

Chief and Special Agencies All over India, Burma and East Africa.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 23,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.

BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.) and Kapadwanj.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

for Health, Strength & Vitality always insist on Alembic

The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd., Wadala, Bombay 15.

SWASTIK MEDICINAL CASTOR OIL

Awarded Certificate of Merit at the All-India Medical Conference Exhibition 1934. Also awarded Gold Medal at the Industrial Exhibition 1935.

FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS

One of the safest, and surest ways to keep *clean inside* is to take a regular dose of Castor Oil. And there is no better, no purer castor oil obtainable in India than Swastik Medicinal Castor Oil. It is used in many of the largest hospitals and Government institutions . . it is tasteless and odourless . . gentle in action and guaranteed 100 per cent pure. For grown-ups and children alike there is no better method of *internal cleanliness*

Fruit Growing Is Important Part Of Economic Uplift

Baroda Dewan Describes Gaekwar's Interest In Agricultural Welfare At Gandevi Show

(From Our Correspondent)

GANDEVI, (Baroda) June 7.

A very successful Fruit Show representing the whole of the Baroda State was opened in the Vernacular School premises at Gandevi in the Navsari District on Saturday by Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, the Dewan of Baroda who specially came from Bombay for the purpose, in presence of a large and distinguished gathering of prominent officers of the State and citizens of the district. A large number of agriculturists from surrounding villages were present.

The show was held under the joint auspices of the Agricultural Department and the District Agricultural Development Association of which Mr. B. V. Desai the Suba is the President. Help was given by the District Local Board and there were several generous donations from prominent landowners, Inamdars and others.

A local committee was formed for making necessary arrangements for the show. It was organised at a short notice and only a fortnight's work was put in. The results surpassed the most sanguine expectations.

Rains which threatened to pour at the beginning of the show but this fortunately did not occur.

Mr. Bhatt the State Horticulturist, briefly reviewed the work done by the department and the steps the Government proposed to take to encourage fruit growing in the State. He said that a preliminary survey of the territories in general and of the Navsari and Amreli districts in particular was made to find out the possibilities of development and improvements as fruit growing was going to play an important part in the economic upift of the cultivators.

He appealed for help and co-operation of the grower in the task and a mutual goodwill to solve the difficulties that might come in their way.

Aims of Show

Mr. B. V. Desai, the Suba then addressed the gathering in Gujarati explaining the aims and objects of the show as well as the possibilities opened before them for improving their conditions by quoting facts and figures and exhorted them to take the fullest advantage of the concessions granted by the Government for developing this branch of agriculture.

In declaring the exhibition open, Sir V. T. Krishnamachariar, spoke extempore in the course of which he expressed great satisfaction for being given an opportunity to be present on the occasion and congratulated the organisers for getting together such an excellent show at great labour and inconvenience in so short a time.

Gaekwar's Interest

He said that one of the things that His Highness was very keen was the improvement of agriculture in the State and one of the early acts of the Maharaja was the constitution of the Agricultural Department under the Directorship of an eminent agriculturist like Mr. Middleton who later on visited India as a member of the Royal Commission on Agriculture. The Department had thus an eventful history and a lot of excellent work at its credit.

To give further impetus His Highness recently appointed Mr. R. J. Allen who has a vast experience of Indian conditions. He was confident that under his guidance the Department would increase its usefulness and expand its activities. He also added that the Government was very anxious that the Department should not only bring out an useful programme but also to extend its benefits to the bulk of the khatedars including the small cultivators.

Co-operation Urged

Proceeding he appealed for co-operation to them all, particularly to the enlightened section among the cultivators to serve as a link between the department and the people and urged the need of forming themselves into associations and thus provide an efficient permanent machinery for ensuring rapid progress and thus fulfil the ambition of the Maharaja-saheb to see every cultivator prospering.

The Dewan envisaged a bright future for the fruit industry and congratulated the Horticulturist, Mr. Bhatt for his activities and the cultivators for the show and exhorted them to use the newly formed Growers' Association for improvements both of their gardens and their own conditions.

In concluding he announced the intentions of the Government to open a Fruit Farm in the District and assured them of his anxiety to do the utmost to encourage fruit growing and thus increase the earnings of the cultivators. He hoped such shows would be held every year to provide an impetus to the work.

The prizes and medals were then distributed by the Dewan Saheb after which the company proceeded to inspect the show.

Much interest was displayed in the Nursery Court and the fresh fruit stalls where a large number of Alphonso and other varieties of mangoes and other fruits in different stages of growth were exhibited.

The entire exhibition including the halls and the pandal was tastefully arranged and decorated. On leaving the premises the Dewan Saheb was garlanded and thanked by the Vice-President of the Organising Committee Mr. Majumdar. The Dewan then motored to Billimora and left for Bombay the same evening.

Over 1,500 persons visited the show yesterday afternoon after it was declared open. The exhibition would continue for two days more.

With a view to supply information regarding the work done by non-Congressmen to be utilised in the forthcoming elections, an Information Bureau will soon be started at Nagpur.

AMSTEL BEER

Available in Large 27 oz. Bottles.

Save your Stoppers and exchange them for handsome gifts

Sold Everywhere

Sole Agents--

INDIA INTERNATIONAL CO.,

Churchgate Street, Bombay.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

A handcart hawker named Dudhnath Gajadhar of Mahim was charged with causing obstruction to traffic, before the Bench of Honorary Presidency Magistrates at the Dadar Police Court on Monday.

The accused held a "Handcart Stationary Licence" under Sections 313 and 313-A of the Bombay Municipal Act which entitled the licencee to sell foodstuffs and other articles in a particular reserved area.

The police maintained that the monthly licence expired at the end of the month, that is on the 31st May last, and since the accused had not yet renewed the same, he could not hawk his goods, and was therefore causing obstruction to traffic.

The accused who was represented by counsel, urged that since condition 17 of the conditions attached to the licence stated that "the monthly permit fee should be paid in advance by the 10th of the month," the licence could be said to expire only on the 10th June, 1936, the last date for renewal of the licence allowed by the Municipality.

The court accepted the accused's plea, and acquitted him. Mr. Tarapore, Advocate, appeared for the accused.

Ratn R. Kavarana, proprietor of several liquor shops in the city, was arrested and bailed out by the Palton Road Police, following a serious motor accident in which an Excise Naik was severely injured last night.

It appears that when Mr. Kavarana was driving along old Custom House Road, his car dashed into the Excise Warshouse and a Naik on duty was crushed between the wall and the car. The man was extricated and rushed to the G. T. Hospital where he has been detained for treatment.

Mr. Kavarana was examined by a doctor and it is alleged that he was declared to be under the influence of liquor at the time.

The stair-case of a building at the junction of Chimna Butcher street and Grant Road was suspected to be a place of gambling by the Dongri police. Sorab Din Mohammed, found with a marked coin there, was arrested last night by the police and put up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today. The accused was ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500.

"Death due to septicaemia, following severe extensive burns accidentally received from a primus stove" was the verdict recorded by the City Coroner, to-day on the death of Sabitabai, wife of Prabhudas, residing at Girgaum Back Road.

Evidence showed that the woman was aged 24 and that the flames of the stove flared up and caught her saree, when she was using the stove-pin on June 3 last.

Bhawoo Radhoo who was only in the service of Miss N. S. Vakeel and left without any notice was arrested on a charge of theft by the Gamdevi Police yesterday and remanded to-day for 10 days in the Girgaum Police Court.

One Dattatreya Parashram Vinod who was arrested under strange circumstances at Bhusaval, was sentenced on a charge of cheating to 1 year rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate at the Dadar Police Court to-day.

It is alleged that the accused represented himself on 26th August of last year as possessing occult powers and thought reading, by which he could duplicate ornaments.

The complainant, one Mr. Joshi's wife gave her 'putlis' for duplication in the absence of her husband. The accused sent his victim to fetch water and on her return gave her a packet to be safely deposited for three days when they will find them duplicated.

Joshi on returning knew what had happened and searched for the accused but coduld not find him, when he lodged a complaint with the police. Only four bangles made of base metal were found in the packet.

In the month of February the accused was arrested in Bhusaval.

In his defence, the accused made a plea that Ramabai made a false complaint against him owing to ill-feelings. His plea that he was in Delhi on 28th August 1935 was not accepted by the Magistrate.

Since no evidence was led to show that any ill-feelings existed between Ramabai and the accused, and as he admitted two previous convictions the accused was found guilty by the magistrate and sentenced as stated above.

An epidemic of house-breaking and burglery is on Bombay. During the last few days several cases have occurred.

Four cases have come up in the Dadar Police Court to-day, two from Delisle Road; one from Mahim and one from Kingsway (Police Stations), the property stolen in the aggregate amountng to about Rs. 1,600.

A clerk of the G. I. P. Railway office went to work after locking his door in the morning in Matunga.

In the afternoon the lock was found missing by a relative.

Subsequently Kallu Rahmat Ali was arrested on suspicion in the neighbuorhood by the Kingsway police. Property worth Rs. 320-8 was alleged to have been lost in the case.

A grocery shop-keeper in Fergusson Road went and slept outside owing to heat but in the morning he lost a small tin-box containing Rs. 533.

One Sham Charan Govind was taken into custody on suspicion by the Delisle Road police.

Fakira Arjuna was arrested by the Delisle Road police. It was alleged that the accused pushed open a door and decamped with cash and Rs. 10 worth of clothing.

Theft at Dadar

Mrs. Padmavathi Amrattdas, residing at Jagjivan Nivas, Gokhale Road, Dadar lost Rs. 779 worth of jewels.

Her servant Krishna Govind was taken into custody. It seems he became friendly with a neighbouring servant. It was alleged that the accused was aware of the jewels kept in the box. The other servant is absconding.

All the accused were remanded into police custody.

A verdict of death due to fracture of skull accidentally sustained when the man was knocked down and run over by a motor-lorry, was returned by the Coroner's Jury to-day on the death of Gowardhan Krishna.

Two eye-witnesses deposed today that Goverdhan was crossing Broach Street, on June 2 last with water-pots on his head and in his hands, when a motor-lorry came from the direction of Argyle Road.

The eye-witnesses further stated that the lorry driver blew the horn but the water-vendor instead of stopping ran right in front of the lorry. The man died on the spot.

Chandrakant Yeshwantrao was arrested last night and put up before the Mazagaon Magistrate, to-day, on a charge of rioting.

It is stated that some time ago, accused and thirteen others attacked another party, headed by Kamalabhai at Sewri. The accused was absconding since then.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 50, pending further police inquiries.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM MIDDLE SCHOOL

Fourth Standard Opened With Due Ceremony

The opening ceremony of standard IV A. V. took place on Monday under the presidentship of Mr. Osman Sobani, Chairman of the Anjuman-i-Islam, in the premises of the Anjuman-I-Islam Middle School. After the recital of verses from the Holy Quran by Mr. Khateeb, Mr. Haji Hasham Ibrahim, Hon. Secretary, congratulated the Headmaster of the Middle School and the staff on their earnest efforts for the progress of the school and called upon the Chairman, Mr. Osman Sobani to declare open the Std. IV. A. V.

Mr. Osman Sobani, in declaring open the class, addressed the staff and the students in suitable words. He appreciated the interest taken by the teachers and the taught in bringing the school to a higher level and wished the school every success until it became a full-fledged High School in the near future.

The ceremony terminated with the distribution of sweets to the students.

Among those present were Moulvi Abdur Raoof Khan, Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy, Assistant Secretary, of the Anjuman-i-Islam, Mr. A. M. Bahdurji, Headmaster, Anjuman-i-Islam High School and the staff of the Anjuman-i-Islam Middle, and Primary Boys School.

CONVERSION OPPOSED

The C. P. and Berar Harijan Conference held at Karajgaon taluq in the Ellichpur district, Mr. Nanasahib Amritkar of Morshi presiding, passed resolutions protesting against the conversion programme of Dr. Ambedkar, inter-blending the inter-castes of the Harijans, that the organisation of the All-India Depressed Class Association should be made through villages and that a meeting of the leading Harijans should be called at Amraoti to discuss the matter of provincial elections under the new constitution.

Br. TORY CHALLENGE MUST BE ACCEPTED

(Continued from Page 16.)

ed by Gandhiji is sufficient to fulfil the ends the Congress has in view. They are based on the limitations which Indian conditions impose upon our activities. They are capable of combining the largest number of parties, classes and interests to fight the nation's battle for freedom.

"We have through our struggle and under the present leadership achieved a discipline, a solidarity and a strength which no other party in the country ever had and no one in his sense will like to disturb. If we maintain them in the coming years we will not only bury the constitution, but achieve a long stride towards bringing the Constituent Assembly into the region of practical politics.

"TASK BEFORE US."

"We have an arduous task before us. We have to associate with the Congress an increasingly large mass of peasants by awakening their political consciousness, by working in their midst, by creating in them a will to nationhood and freedom. India is a land of villages and for a very, very long time will remain a land of village industries. It is, therefore, absolutely essential that in order that Congress may retain its character of a truly nationalist organisation, Congressmen all over the country must respond to the call of the A.I.V.I.A. This organisation has tremendous possibilities for securing the economic salvation of our country.

BADGE OF SLAVERY.

It is no use ignoring our immediate problem in the contemplation of distant ideals. We claim to be a nation, we want to achieve Swaraj and yet we have to undergo this humiliating experience of a Congressman from Bombay having to speak to Congressmen in Madras through the medium of a foreign language. In and through the spread of Hindi our national conscience will grow deep and broad till India lives and moves as a single organism.

During the last 50 years the Congress has co-ordinated many interests and classes and has created the Indian nation which, under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi, has now evolved a capacity to resist oppression and exploitation. The future of the country, I have no doubt, is bound up with the evolution of a stronger and a more compact nation with an irresistible will to suffer for attaining Swaraj.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

two or more persons occupy any house, the rental value of the house shall, in relation to each of these persons, be deemed to be the rental value thereof divided by the number of those persons" In the above case, each one of the brothers would be contributing more than Rs. 5 as rental, though the rental receipt would be in the name of one of them that proof should the others, who have no receipt, produce to entitle them to get on to the Electoral Roll?

Mr. Patil is said to have stated that there is considerable agitation on the point of production of rental receipts to prove that a certain person has been living in a certain place since March 1935, to entitle him to vote. It was not usual for all of them to keep receipts of rent though they might have been living at a certain place for days together. He wants the Collector to give a satisfactory explanation on this point as many entitled to vote would lose their vote merely because, they could not produce the rent receipts of March 1935.

Change Of Ward

Another point raised and clarification sought is regarding the change of buildings of voters. For example, a man has been living in A Ward during 1935 and later shifts to D. Ward, which Ward should he select for voting? Where is he entitled to vote from?.

Mr. Patil further wants to know what exactly the Act contemplates when it is stated that Matriculates or those who have passed an equivalent examination is entitled for a vote. Are the matriculates from other Universities in India entitled to vote? What about the thousands of graduates from the Gujerat Vidyapith, the Tilak Mahavidyalaya and such other National Universities? Are they entitles to vote?

Matric Certificate

Mr. Patil has further brought to the notice of the Collector the fact that the University Authorities have expressed their willingness to inform Government, as to whether a student has passed the Matriculation examination or not, provided a reference is made to them giving the name, centre and the year. This would mean a saving of Rs. 5/ for thousands of men who are entitled to vote and yet find it difficult to get together the amount to obtain a certificate.

An early reply to all these questions is expected soon. Meanwhilee work of enrolment is going on at a very good pace.

"Perfect Roll Campaign" Gets A Spurt

Congress Secretary Seeks Clarification On Important Issues From Collector

The "Perfect Roll Campaign" started by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a fortnight ago has been going on in full swing.

The different Ward Committees and Sub Committees have not been sparing any pains to see that every voter in the city entitled to vote under the Government of India Act 1935 for the Bombay Legislative Assembly—whether a man, woman, Hindu, Muslim, Farsi, Sikh, or Christian—gets his name registered if it has not been done so already.

Besides the Ward Committee offices, twenty centres have been opened in the city where Congress workers sit from morning till night instructing people regarding enrolment and clearing the several difficulties that arise. There are also hundreds of workers and volunteers going round the different buildings in the city and approaching people to enrol their names.

Several thousands of forms printed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have been distributed among the workers in the city to get the names of all voters and other requirements according to the Act to entitle the person to vote. These forms, each of which would contain about twenty names, will be accepted by the Collector's office in place of the Government's printed forms.

Committee Busy

In this connection the Provisional Advisory Committee in the Parliamentary activity of the Congress in the Four Congress Provinces in the Presidency, has been very active.

Since the Committee started functioning, nearly a month ago the Secretary of the Committee Mr. S. K. Patil, has been corresponding with the Government of Bombay and getting several points of doubt cleared.

It appears that Mr. Garrett, the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, in reply to a letter from Mr. Patil, who had suggested that instead of asking the matriculates in the Presidency to produce certificates, which would mean an expenditure of Rs. 5 each, Government should accept an authoritative letter from the principal of any recognised High School to the effect that a certain person had passed the examination, said that there was strong administrative objection to following that course.

Assisting Government

It is further understood that the Collector of Bombay has not yet replied to another suggestion of Mr. Patil, that the copies of provisional Rolls of Voters should be supplied to recognised Institutions free of cost. The cost of the Provisional Rolls (about Rs. 250) was considered enormous, for any individual or institution to pay. It was suggested that the Institutions were entitled for a free copy in as much as these Institutions were assisting Government in their activities of enrolling voters, which is primarily the work of the Government.

The Chief Secretary to Government has intimated the Secretary of the B. P. C. C. that the financial year contemplated by the Act, for the purposes of the next elections would be the financial year 1934-35.

To a further enquiry, the Chief Secretary is stated to have replied that the women's constituencies would have a mixed electorate consisting of both men and women. Voters in the Women's Constituencies were also entitled to vote in the general constituencies.

Case In Gujerat

In a recent letter written to the Collector of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil expresses surprise at what has happened in Gujerat. It appears that certain persons who produced their B.A. or M.A. or LL.B. certificates were told that that was not sufficient evidence to prove that they had passed the Matriculation examination. He wants the Collector to elucidate the point as that would clear up a lot of misunderstanding.

It is understood that the Secretary of the Provisional Committee of the four Congress Committees has to-day written to the Collector of Bombay a lengthy letter raising several points which required to be cleared up.

One Room Tenants

Mr. Patil wants to know as to whether three or four brothers living in a same flat, paying a rent of 60 or 70, are entitled for a vote each, as it had been laid down in the Schedule of the Government of India Act that "Where

(Continued in Col. 5.)

LILY PEARL BARLEY

Made of Fresh & Full Grown Grains

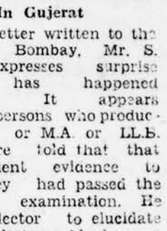
RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS and USED IN EMINENT HOSPITALS

THE LILY BISCUIT Co.,

Mangaldas Market, Bombay 2.

Safely Rely on

AMRUTANJAN BALM



For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

LODHRA FOR LADIES

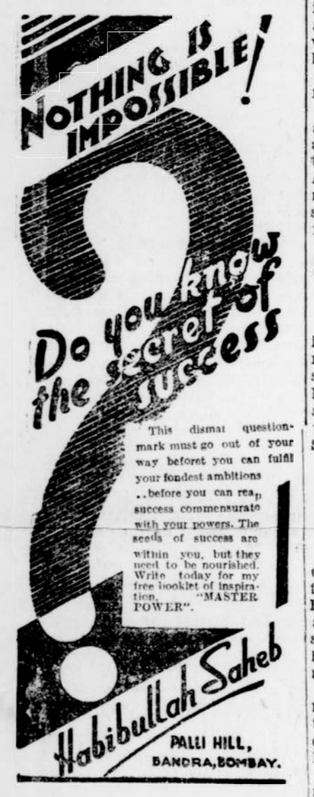
BEST UTERINE TONIC

Cures: Menstrual pain and disorders, Frequent and Suppressed menses, Excessive and Scanty discharge, Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Headache and Backache, Indigestion, Asthma, etc.

KESARI KUTEERAM-Chemists-Egmore MADRAS.

Bombay Agents: P. M. ZAVERI & Co., Princess St., Bombay 2.

GLOBUSMEN GOLD


NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE!
Do you know the secret of success
This dismal question-mark must go out of your way beforet you can fulfil your fondest ambitions ..before you can reap success commensurate with your powers. The seeds of success are within you, but they need to be nourished. Write today for my free booklet of inspiration, "MASTER POWER".
Habibullah Saheb
PALLI HILL, BANDRA, BOMBAY.

Brahmaputra Overflows

Unprecedented Floods Threatened

Sibsagar Town In Danger

The Secretary of the Assamese Students' Welfare League, Calcutta, wires under Tuesday's date as follows:—

"The Brahmaputra yesterday overflowed its banks, submerging hundreds of houses. The water is still rising steadily, and there is still danger. Unprecedented floods throughout the Assam Valley are imminent. The River Imphal in Manipur has overflown. The floods have reached one mile from Sibsagar town. Country boats are unable to ply. The Brahmaputra is a raging torrent. Steamers even are feeling difficulty. Harrowing accounts are pouring in of unspeakable distress.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND REFUGEES TAKE SHELTER

Fifteen thousand refugees are taking shelter on high railway embankments. Each is getting a quarter seer of rice daily, which is quite inadequate for thousands of children, young mothers, and old people and the sick who are passing days and nights under incessant rain shelterless and hungry without clothing. The sun has not been seen for several days. Danger of widespread disease is imminent.

There are no signs of the flood abating. Tigers, elephants, snakes, animals and men are all rushing to high altitudes for shelter. The Assam Provincial Congress Committee and other societies have started relief and appealed for funds.—A.P.

SHOCK RECORDED IN BOMBAY

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 800 miles away, apparently an after shock of the earthquake of 27th May in Bihar, was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory, Bombay at 5-39 hours, I. S T. to-day.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, June 9.

At 5/35 this morning a sharp earthquake shock followed by a few mild ones, was felt at Siliguri, Bengal. The tremor lasted twenty seconds. A private residence was slightly damaged. There has been heavy intermittent rain since last night.

Muzaffarpur (Bihar) also experienced a severe shock at 5/34 this morning. People rushed out of their houses in a state of panic. No damage is reported.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity with its origin about 350 miles from Calcutta was recorded by the Alipore seismographs at 5/34 this morning.

Six inches of rainfall has been recorded in the city and suburbs since 2/30 this morning. The meteorologist reports that the monsoon is strengthening in Bengal. As a result of rain, the north extension of the Mahomed Ali Park collapsed, considerably damaging the Ambulance building.

People were aroused early this morning in Patna when at five o'clock slight earthquake shocks were felt here. The shock hardly lasted two seconds, but the people rushed out of their houses at the first sign of a slight tremor.

An earthquake shock was also felt at Gaya and Siwan. No damage is reported.—A. P.

MONSOON STILL SHY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A few more clouds on the sky made no difference to the thermometer which continued to soar yesterday.

The maximum temperature was 91.4 degrees (two degrees above normal) and the minimum 79.7 degrees was one degree above normal.

There were a few showers throughout yesterday, and the sun smiled less frequently to-day.

Colaba Observatory recorded a rainfall of 2 cents. St. George's Hospital raingauge remained dry. Byculla area had according to the reading at J. J. Hospital had rain of 15 cents. and Matunga had the most prolific shower of 23 cents!

"Light showers and sunshine" may continue for two days more.

RAIN EXPECTED IN KONKAN & DECCAN

POONA, June 9.

The monsoon is active in Lower Burma, Kanara and the South Konkan. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma and the Konkan, local in Bengal, Orissa, East Central India, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad and the North Madras Coast, while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, the East United Provinces, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, Madras Deccan and Malabar.

The chief amounts of rainfall are Calcutta 6 inches, Kyaukpyi 4 inches, Akyab and Karwar 3 inches, Gwa and Marmago 2 inches, Tavoy, Bassein, Amraoti, Seoni 1 1/2 inches each, Kankar, Mangalore, Masulipatam, Hanamkonda 1 inch each.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase in Lower Burma, and continue locally in Malabar the Konkan, Deccan and the Central Provinces.—A. P.

Heaviest Shower Of Season Floods City Streets

CALCUTTA, June 9.

Heaviest downpour of season started during early hours of this morning and continued steadily until about 7-30. Residents of many districts woke up to find the streets submerged.

Early morning workers in many cases had to wade through water over a foot deep.

Tram services in a number of areas were dislocated, while double-decker buses were marooned delaying office-bound clerks.

Near Medical College, Central Calcutta, water was so deep as to reach the top of the Rickshaw wheels.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-6-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.038 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 78.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.4 degrees 1.8 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.7 degrees 0.6 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 119 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

Rain in 24 hours 0.02 inches

Total rainfall during the month 2.94 inches

Total rainfall during the year 3.34 inches

Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-6-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

YOU HAVE LEARNED A GREAT DEAL—BUT I AM WISER!

A vigorous brain cannot function in a weak body. So I have made myself vigorous and maintain my vitality in a suitable way. For when I find myself becoming weaker for any reason whatever, I take **Phosferine** daily. This quickly restores my lost vitality and by keeping up the daily doses I store up reserves of strength against sudden calls upon my strength so that my energy may not all be sapped away.

I give it to all my family too, and they are healthy and strong like me.

PHOSFERINE

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness, Brain Fag, Sleeplessness, Headache, Neuralgia, Influenza, Gastric Pains, Exhaustion, Sciatica, Anæmia, Lassitude, Debility, Nerve Shock, Maternity, Mental, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Weakness, Exhaustion

Sold by all good chemists and stores, in Liquid and Tablet form, each in three sizes. The larger sizes are more economical.

Proprietors: PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 9.

Volkart Bros'. s.s. Kurmark of 3535 Reg. tons, Capt. V. Rattner, arrived from Makassar via Sourabaya, Batavia, Pedang, and Colombo with general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy.'s s.s. City of Guildford of 3236 Reg. tons, Capt. J E Robert, arrived from Liverpool via Fort Said with general cargo.

Anglo Iranian Oil Coy.'s Oil Tanker s.s. British Viscount of 4073 Reg. tons, Capt. J A Halcrow, arrived from Miri Sarawak with cargo and Diesel oil.

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Baroda of 1888 Reg. tons, Capt. H C Martin, arrived from Koweit via Persian Gulf Ports, via Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Lewis Dreyfes and Coy.'s s.s. Mauly of 3418 Reg. tons, Capt. G Nordis, arrived from Genoa via Port Said, Suez, Massawa in water ballast.

DEPARTURE

Bombay, June 9.

Mitsui Bushan Kaisha's s.s. Ryoyo Maru of 3650 Reg. tons, Capt. T Uno, sailed for Kobe via Cutch Kundla, Karachi, Madras and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

F. F. Campbell and Coy.'s s.s. Cedarbank of 3117 Reg. tons, Capt. J J Tullock, sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy.'s s.s. City of Venice of 5492 Reg. tons, Capt. A. J. Philip, sailed for Marseilles, Barcelona, Dunkerk, Liverpool via Port Said and Port Sudan with passengers and in ballast.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy.'s s.s. Dalgoma of 3571, Reg. tons, Capt. P. H. Beeching, sailed for Middlesbro, London via Havre with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, June 9.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 9-6-36:—

S.S. Goldenfels (L.E.), for Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Pres. Van Buren (F.F. and Co), for Europe and American Ports.

S.S. Alavi (T.M. and Co.), for Mauritius.

S.S. British Trader (A.I.O. Co.), for Abadan.

Maharashtra To Train Volunteers For Congress

POONA, (By Mail.)

With a view to fit "the youth of the country mentally and physically for service to the Motherland," a scheme of physical training and general knowledge course has been formulated by Mr. P. H. Patwardhan who has been appointed by the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee to revive the "vounteer corps," of the Congress.

A training camp for the "Pioneers" is being planned to be held here next week when picked men from every district of Maharashtra will be made to undergo an intensive course of training and attend a series of lectures on topical subjects.

The necessity for a Woman's Branch has been empphasised and appeal made to woman workers to join the corps.—A. P.

The result of the B.A. Examination of Nagpur University shows that 47 per cent of the students passed the examination, among whom were 16 lady graduates. Miss Vimal Moreshwar Abhyankar daughter of the late Barrister M. V. Abhyankar came out successful at the B.A. Examination.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Election Of Fellows To Various Departments

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail)

The following distinguished scientists have been elected fellows of the National Academy of Sciences, India:—

PHYSICS AND METEOROLOGY

Prof. M. N. Saha, F. R. S. (Allahabad), Prof. Ch. Wali Mohammad, I. E. S., (Lucknow), Prof. S. K. Banerji, D. Sc., (Poona), Dr. C. U. B. Normand, D. Sc., (Poona), Prof. D. M. Bose Ph. D., (Calcutta), Dr. D. S. Kothari. Ph. D. (Delhi), Dr. S. S. Nehru, I. C S (Mainpuri), Dr. N. K. Sethi, D. Sc., (Agra), Prof. J. B. Seth, (Lahore), Prof. F. N. Mowdawalla, (Bangalore), Dr. K.R. Rao, (Watair), Dr. I. Ramkrishna Rao, (Watair), Prof. Kamta Prasad, (Patna), Mr. C. Chatterji, M. Sc., (Agra), Prof. R. Samuel,. Ph. D., (Aligarh), Dr. R. N. Ghosh, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. P. K. Kitchleu, D. Sc., (Lahore), Prof. B. B. Ray, D. Sc., (Calcutta), Dr. R. K. Asundi, Ph. D., (Aligarh), Dr. D. B. Deodhar, Ph. D., (Lucknow), Dr. A. K. Das, D. Sc., (Calcutta), Mr. Raja Ram, (Kasauli), Mr. Saligram Bhargava M. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. S.K. Pramanik, Ph. D., (Karachi), Dr. K. N. Matheu, (Lucknow), Dr. S. Ramchandra Rao (Annamalainagar), Dr. N. K. Sur, D. Sc., (Agra), Dr. S. Dutta, D. Sc., (Calcutta).

MATHEMATICS

The Hon. Sir Shah Muhammad Sulaiman, Kt., (Allahabad), Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, D. Sc., Vice-chancellor (Lucknow University), Dr. Ziaudhin Ahmad, Vice-chancellor, Aligarh University, (Aligarh), Prof. N. R. Sen, (Calcutta), Prof. A. C. Mukerji, M. A. M. Sc., I. E. S., (Allahabad), Prof. Gorakh Prosad, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. P. L. Srivastava, M. A. D., Ph. D., (Allahabad), Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, I. E. S., (Calcutta), Dr. N. M. Basu, Dacca University, (Dacca), Dr. N. K. Bose, Ph. D., (Lahore), Dr. M. R. Siddiqui, (Hyderabad Deccan), Dr. Luxmi Narain, D. Sc., (Lucknow), Dr. T. Vijayaraghavan, D. Phil., (Deccan), Dr. B. N. Prasad, D. Sc., Ph. D., (Allahabad), Prof. V. V. Narlikar, (Benares), Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., (Lucknow), Mr. B. L. Gulatee, (Dehra Dun), Dr. J. Ghosh, Ph. D., (Calcutta).

CHEMISTRY AND TECHNOLOGY.

Prof. N. R. Dhar, D. Sc., I. E. S., (Allahabad), Prof. P. S. Mac Mahon, M. Sc., F. I. E., (Lucknow), Dr. S. M. Sane, Ph. D., (Lucknow), Mr. R. C. Srivastava, (Cawnpore), Dr. Mata Prasad, D. Sc., (Bombay), Dr. M. Qureshi, Ph. D., (Hyderabad Deccan), Dr. Sri Krishna, (Dehra Dun) Prof. S. S. Bhatnagar, D. Sc., (Lahore), Prof. J. C. Ghosh, (Dacca University), Dr. S. Sri Kantia, D. Sc., (Mysore), Rao Bahadur B. Viswanath, F. I. C., (Pusa), Dr. S. S. Joshi, D. Sc., (Benares), Mr. K. P. Chatterji, M. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. S. Dutt, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. A. C. Chatterji, D. Sc., (Lucknow), Dr. S. Ghosh, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. P. B. Ganguli, D. Sc., (Patna).

BOTANY

Prof. B. Sahani, D. Sc., Sc. D., (Lucknow), Dr. K. C. Mehta, Ph. D., (Agra), Prof. P. K. Parija, M. A., I. E. S., (Cuttak), Dr. Bholanath Singh, D. Sc., (Benares), Dr. S. L. Ghosh, (Lahore), Dr. M. Chaudhari, (Lahore), Dr. Shiv Rajan, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. Ram Kumar Saxena, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. S. N. Das Gupta, (Lucknow), Prof. S. L. Ajrekar, (Ahmedabad), Dr. Y. Bharadwaja, (Benares), Mr. H. G. Champion, I. F. S., (Dehra Dun), Prof. P. Maheshwari, D. Sc., (Agra), Mr. P. K.Dey, I. A. S., (Cawnpore),

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY

Prof. George Matthai, I. S. C., (Lahore), Prof. K. N. Bahl, D. Sc., (Lucknow), Dr. D. R. Bhattacharya, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Prof. P. B. Richards, A. R. Richards, A. R. C. S., (Cawnpore), Dr. H. R. Mehra, Ph. D., (Allahabad), Dr. C. C. John, (Agra), Dr. B. K. Das, D. Sc., (Hyderabad Deccan), Dr. Ramsaran Das, D. Sc., (Allahabad), Dr. K. C. Pandya, Ph. D., (Agra).

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCE

Dr. D. N. Wadia, D. Sc., (Calcutta), Prof. K. K. Mathur, (Benares), Mr. E. S. Pinfold, F. G. S., (Rawalpindi).

PSYCHOLOGY AND MEDICINE

Lt. Col. R. N. Chopra, I. M. S., (Calcutta), Prof. W. Buvridge, (Lucknow), Dr. M. A. H. Siddiqui, M. B. B. S., D. L. O., (Lucknow), Dr. A. Subba Rao, D. Sc., (Mysore), Mr. J. M. Sen, F. R. C. S., (Calcutta), Prof. N. N. Sengupta, Ph. D., (Lucknow).

AGRICULTURE

Rao Bahadur, G. N. Rangaswami Ayyangar, (Coimbatore), Mr. R. L. Sethi, M. Sc., (Shahjahanpur), Dr. K. C. Sen, D. Sc., (Muktesar).

The C. P. Government has published a notification inviting applications for inclusion in the electoral rolls of General Muhammadan, Anglo-Indian, European Womens and Backward Tribes constituencies of the Provincial Legislative Assembly in respect of qualifications for which application is necessary.

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

the Russian market for both export and import.

The following official figures on the Soviet export and import trade which was recently made public, illustrate this fact quite clearly.

During the first quarter of 1936, the foreign trade turnover reached 112,749,000 rubles, comprising 51,135,000 rubles export, and 61,614.000 rubles imports. The trade turnover with various countries for January, February and March of 1936 was as follows: U.S.A. 19,214,000 rubles (exports 5,995,000; Imports 13,749,000); Great Britain 17,118,000 rubles (exports 10.631,000; imports 6,487,000); Iran 9.813,000 rubles (exports 4,491,000 imports 5,322,000); Germany 9,799,-000 (exports 2,304,000; imports 7,495,000); Belgium 7,198,000; France 6,651,000; Holland 3,820,000; Japan 3,756,000; Czechoslovakia 3.442,000; China 2,786,000; Denmark 1,705,000; Lithuania and Sweden, both 1.641,000 rubles each; Turkey 1.553,000 and Poland 1,384,-000 rubles.

It is of course, a regrettable fact that there is practically no or very negligible trade relation between the two great neighbouring States of India and the USSR. The commodities of both of these countries could easily find a market in the other's territory. It is up to the Indian Chambers of Commerce to study the possibilities and to develop trade relations with Russia. This office is ready to provide all possible assistance to those interested in the development of India's foreign trade.

Cannon Shell Of Peter I Time Discovered

Children playing in the streets of the city of Azov, which lies near the Azov Sea in the southern part of the USSR, found an explosive cannon shell dating from the period of Peter I and which was hidden in a hollow until its discovery a few days ago. The shell is an iron ball weighing about 96 kilograms, and was used during the seige of the Turkish fortress Azov, during the Russo-Turkish War. The 240-year-old cannon-ball has been placed in the city museum.

HINDU LADY AS MUNICIPAL PLEADER

POONA, (By Mail)

Mr. Subhadrabai B. Tarkunde, a young Brahmin and the only practising woman advocate of Poona, has been appointed the Municipal pleader by the Poona City Municipality.

Mrs. Tarkunde who has been practising as an advocate of the Bombay High Court for the last three years, is an enthusiastic worker of the All-India Women's Council where she occupies a prominent place on its Legal Committee. She has taken prominent part in the women's welfare, activities and was Poona's delegate to the All-India Women's Conference at Trivandrum held last year.—A. P.

"Sova" PASTILLES

With a Flavour that wins your Favours!

The wet and cold months are the season of Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia and Bronchitis. Keep germs out of air passages and lungs. Prevent the formation of excessive and phlegm. Soothe, heal and strengthen delicate tissues and glands, especially, if you are a singer or public speaker. Let Lova Pastilles help. They disinfect throat and lungs, innocent of narcotics, they can be sucked all times, even by children. Buy a tin to-day.

Price ANNAS 14.

Sole Agents:— MALGHAM BROS., 26, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Indian Bank

LIMITED.

(Estd. 1907)

Head Office:—MADRAS.

Bombay Branch:—56, Esplanade Road, FORT.

WORKING FUNDS Exceed THREE CRORES

Branches at all Important Centres in SOUTH INDIA and EAST COAST.

CURRENT, SAVINGS BANK and FIXED DEPOSIT accounts opened.

LOANS, Overdrafts and Cash Credits granted to approved parties against Government and other authorised securities, bullion, goods, etc., on terms which may be ascertained at the Bank on application.

'Phone 20167. R. S. KODANGE, Cert. A. I. B. (London), Agent.

JAMUNA

The Cheapest & Best Soap for BATH & TOILET

Refreshing, Fragrant & Harmless

BENGAL CHEMICAL : CALCUTTA.

Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess St., Bombay 2.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Fairly Good Activity On Good Trade Demand

GOLD AND SILVER EASY

Wheat Quiet And Jute Steady But Tin Weak

BOMBAY, June 9.

On Tuesday crossrates moved somewhat upward.

GOOD TRADE DEMAND IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton displayed fairly good activity on good trade demand. There was some better feeling to-day.

BULLION EASY.

London gold and silver prices ruled easy.

WHEAT QUIET.

Wheat was quiet. Linseed was unchanged. Jute and rubber were steady. Tin was weak.

SECURITIES FAIRLY ACTIVE.

The London Stock Exchange displayed somewhat easy tendency but business was rather good. Giltedged securities were fairly active.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, June 9.

Previous closing	10.88
To-day's opening	10.90
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	10.97
Difference	+.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, June 9.

Previous closing	5.85
To-day's opening	5.87
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	5.87
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 213-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 9.

Cotton displayed fairly good activity on good trade demand and better foreign advices on the other hand the technical position of the market was sound with a steady undertone.

Operations in October began at 10.90 i.e. 2 points higher than the previous closing.

After trading at this level for some time there was some better feeling and prices gradually rose to 10.93.

New York cotton finally closed at 10.97 with a rise of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 9.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.60/11.60) 11.65/11.65
October (10.80/10.79) 10.91/10.90
December (10.77/10.76) 10.89/10.87

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 9.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American July (6.10) 6.22
American October (5.84) 5.87
Egyptian July (8.57) 8.59
Egyptian October (8.49) 8.51

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 9.

Broach cotton for July August delivery moved between Rs. 211-4 and Rs. 213-0 and New Broach April May between Rs. 203-12 and Rs. 204-8 at night. The rates at 10 p.m. respectively were 212-8 and Rs. 204-4 with New York futures about 5 points up.

COMMERCIAL ASTROLOGY

"BEATING ANY FORWARD MARKET" is no longer the dream of a TRADER, J. SHAH of Universal Cotton Forecast has made that dream come true. To-day Mr. SHAH is looked upon as the leading COMMERCIAL ASTROLOGER. His reports on any Forward Market has received flattering comments from all sides.

BY virtue of these accurate Reports for Cotton, Silver, Gold, Groundnuts, Linseed, Castorseed, Shares with interesting Daily—Teji Mandi, he is retaining this reputation throughout the Bombay Presidency. (Rs. 25 per Month for any one commodity.) His Minute analysis for Cotton or Silver is of great value to the trader. (Rs. 50 per month each). Your correspondence is invited. Remit and address:—

J. Shah,
UNIVERSAL COTTON FORECAST,
354, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 25377,
Telegrams:—"Kaumudi".

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 9.

Previous closing	4.99 31/32
To-day's opening mutilated	5.01 5/16
To-day's closing	5.01 7/16

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 9.

Previous closing	4.99 15/16
To-day's opening mutilated	4.99 7/8
To-day's closing	5.01 7/16
Difference	+.01 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, June 9.

Previous closing	75.82
To-day's opening mutilated	75.81
To-day's closing	76.16
Difference	+.34

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 9.

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.99 7/8. The rate gradually firmed up to 5.00 13/16 where it fluctuated within a narrow margin.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 7/16.

Franc opened at 75.81 and likewise rose steadily on better buying demand to 76.03 at this level the rate fluctuated narrowly in an undecided trend.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.16.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 9.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 1/16d.	19 7/8d.
Forward	20 1/16d.	19 15/16d.

The market was steady at the decline.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 9.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-19-4) £6-19-0

DISCOUNTS

London, June 9.

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 9. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 4/8
Paris on Bombay (5.71 1/4) 5.74 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.93) 37.78
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 1/8) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (63.75) 63.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 7/16
London Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 3/32

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY EASIER

For Enquiry In Coals

CALCUTTA, June 9.

Jutes ruled slightly easier. In coals there was fair enquiry at steady rates. In teas there was only limited business. Miscellaneous was featureless. Government securities were easier. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/1 small lot; three and a half per cent Government paper 98/6; three per cent loan 1951/54 103/3; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/10; five per cent loan 1938/44 108 small lot; four per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 110/4.

Banks:—Allahabad ordy 382 ex div. Imperial conty 390 small odd lot; Reserve Bank 131.

Coals:—Bansra 3/10; Bengal 273; Bokaro and Ramgur 11/2; Talcher 1/10.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 380; do pref 157; Bally 179 small lots; Howrah 48/14; Karmatty 480; Mahabir Jute 102/8.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal telephone ordy 20/4; do pref 14/8; Patna electric 18/14; Bengal Iron 5; Indian Iron and Steel 9/4; Marshall Sons and Company 1; British India Corporation pref 145 small lot; do ordy 3/10; Midnapore Zemindary 75/8.

Sugar:—Cawnpore 35/6; Nawabganj 177.

Teas:—Amluckie 36; Banarhat pref 134; Dufflaghur 12/12; Rutema 8/2.

Debenture:—Four and a half per cent 1936/86 Clive buildings 102/4.—A.P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 9.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 68 October 66 3/4 and December 66 1/4. Prices later reacted on cheaper shippers offers but later the advance was resumed when renewed support appeared.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 9.

Chicago wheat market opened steady with May at 0.84 1/8. The market advanced on scattered commission house buying and some outside demand.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 9.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£187 3/4 buyers £188 sellers. Very steady) £184 1/2 buyers £185 sellers. Weak

Lead (£15 5/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers Steady) £15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£40 1/2 to £40 5/8) £40 1/2 to £40.5/8

Glasgow Iron (£79) £79

RUBBER

Spot (7 5/16) 7 3/8 paid and value
Forward (7 1/2) 7 1/2 paid and sellers.

SILVER CABLES

London, June 9.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China and speculators sold. Market is quiet."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-4 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11 1/4) 1-11 1/4

JUTE.

New Crop June and July value (£17-3/4 sellers) £17 13/16 buyers
Dunlop June (£21 3/4) £21 3/4 sellers
Lightning June (£19 3/4) £19 3/4 sellers.

LINSEED.

Castorseed Bombay June July (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April May (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June July (£10 15/16) £10 7/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£13 11/16) £13 11/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery

Bombay, June 9.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	4	9
Rates at 12 noon	7	4	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	5	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	5	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	5	0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	5	0
Rates at 10 p.m.	7	5	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 9.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	7	3
Wheat May 1937	4	10	0
Linseed September	7	5	0
Linsed May 1937	7	1	9

Wheat was steady but Linseed was quiet.

LONDON BULLION

London, June 9.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 49/13, 49/13 and 49/15. The market was quiet on poor London advices and lack of local support and closed quiet at Rs. 49/9, 49/9 and 49/11.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/7, 34/7/3 and 34/7/3. Prices showed a downward tendency on weakness of dollar and closed quiet at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/5/9 and 34/5/9.

BOMBAY STATISTICS

Bombay, June 9

(East India Cotton Association Ltd.).

Receipts from 1st Sept 1935 to 4th June 1936		2,701,200
Same time previous year		2,220,538
Exports from 1st Sept 1935 to 4th June 1936:	1935-36	1934-35
United Kingdom	102,354	55,235
Continent	350,577	282,409
China	85,937	74,930
Japan	1,059,242	923,411
Coast Ports	35,405	26,647
U. S. A.	2,611	626
Total	1,636,126	1,363,308
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept 1935 to 4th June 1936		171,504
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept 1935 to 4th June 1936 (*Adjusted)		616,058*
Same time last season		697,320
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 4th June 1936		850,886
Same period previous year		758,327

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from upcountry from 1st Sept 1935 to 28th May 1936		1,794,922
Same time previous season		1,489,750
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept 1935 to 21st May 1936		1,466,767
Same period last year		1,121,137

Firmest Undertone On Stock Exchange

GOOD FEATURES AMONG INDUSTRIALS

Encouraging Unemployment Figures Among Shipping Companies

SHARP REACTION IN GOLD CURRENCIES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 9.

STOCK EXCHANGE:—Business did not materially expand but the undertone was firmest and some good features were recorded among industrials which benefitted from encouraging unemployment figures among shipping. J. and O.'s were prominent rising from 18/10 to 20.

Exchanges yesterdays recovery in gold currencies being considered overdone to-day witnessed a sharp reaction. Wall Street was uncertain but fractional advances predominated.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 9.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £96 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, May 28 £97 1/4
Friday, May 29 £97 5/8
Tuesday June 2 £97 5/8
Wednesday, June 3 £97 Ex Div.
Thursday June 4, £96 7/8
Friday, June 5 £96 3/4
Monday, June 8 £96 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 9. 3-30 p.m.

General tone was quiet with only small business but there were some good features. Giltedgeds and industrials were generally firm on renewed buying. Oil shares and Kaffirs were rather undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84) £84 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 5/8) £108 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/4) £116 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-3
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Hydro Electric (£7 1/8) £7 1/2
Musical Industries (24-6) 24-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (45-6) 47-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-0) 39-0
Imperial Chemical Ord. (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (129-7 1/2) 130
Realisation 1930 (£87 3/4) £87
Dunlop Rubber (34-10 1/2) 34-7 1/2
University Ordinary (32-9) 33-4 1/2
Ford Motors (30-6) 30-6
Cable Wires (£6 5/8) £7
British American Tobacco (121-3) 118-1 1/2
Camera A (£9 1/4) £9
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-3) 156-4 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd (19-0) 18-9
Distillers (102-0) 102-3
Bred and Dyers (7-7 1/2) 7-7 1/2
British Celanese (11-3) 11-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-10 1/2) 49-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Western Limited Ordinary (24-7 1/2) 25-0
Inter Nickels (45-6) 46-4 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-9) 7-9
Tata Iron and Steel (104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 9. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£96 1/2) £96 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£115) £115
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£109 3/4) £109 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£109 5/8) £109 5/8
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (28-1 1/2) 29-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-9) 25-9
Gula Kelampong (25-0) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/4 Ex. Div.

MINING SHARES

Nandy (57-6) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (65-3) 65-3
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15) £15
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Moddar New (49-4 1/2) 49 4 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (39-4 1/2) 40-0
Anglo Iranian (78-9 Ex Div.) 77-6
Bur Oil (91-10 1/2) 91-3
Mexican Eagle (24-1 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Shell Transport (95-6 Ex Div) 96-3
Royal Dutch (£36 1/2) £36 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
L N E R Def (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 1/4) £134 Ex Div.
London Board G Stock (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 9.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 61 3/8) dol 61 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 5/8) unquoted.
U S Steel Common (dol 60 1/2) dol 61 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 124 1/2) unquoted.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Following is the statement of liabilities and assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the fortnight ended 31st May 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed 3,36,00,000		
Capital paid up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		70,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		29,09,82,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		4,73,51,000
	Rs.	36,21,33,000

ASSETS	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	6,23,51,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	3,17,92,000
Bills discounted	99,50,000
Lands and Buildings	1,27,79,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,05,50,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Govt. Paper Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc.	20,47,11,000
Rs.	36,21,33,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 8-6-36	6948000	4312000
Receipts yesterday 8-6-36	7000	1000
Exports to date 8-6-36	5842000	4531000
Stock at Ports 5-6-36	1603000	1576000
Stock at Interior Towns 5-6-36	1551000	268000
Stock at Liverpool 4-6-38	714000	680000
Visible Supply 5-6-36	4251000	4115000
Quantity in sight 5-6-36	12024000	7874000
Quantity out of sight 5-6-36	10879000	9077000

LONDON STERLING QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 9

Messrs. Lewis and Jones have received to-day the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices. £
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	0 7 9
London Tin Corporation	0 6 3
Turner and Newall	3 13 6
Associated Electric Industries	2 6 3
Attock Oil	0 19 3
Associated Portland Cement	4 7 6
Electric Supply Corporation	3 2 0
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0 12 0
Beira Railways	1 2 3
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 15 9
Marconi International Marine	1 12 0
Callendar's Cable and Constn	4 5 0
General Electric Ord	4 3 3
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 0 7½
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 5 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 7.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 12 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 1½
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ordinary	1 14 3
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 7 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 14 9
Indian Copper Corporation ordinary	0 3 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 14 7.12 p.c. p.a.

INDIANS PHYSICALLY AND FISCALLY DETERIORATED

Dayapracharini Maha Sabha Suggests Remedies

The president and the Hon. Secretary of Shree Dayapracharini Mahasabha, Ahmedabad have sent a representation to His Excellency the Viceroy for his kind words above the future betterment of India while taking over charge of his office as Viceroy and Governor-General of India; and on the powerful impetus given to the cattle breeding by his donating two best bulls to Delhi Panjrapole and the district, in which they feel confident that if this policy be pursued earnestly and constantly by both the ruler and the ruled, it will ultimately lead to the economic welfare of the country at large. The representation states that India is chiefly an agricultural country. 80 p.c. of whose population lives upon it. Most of the agricultural process is carried on by implement of age-old type, because land-holdings are too small for the modern implements to be paying. Most of the agricultural animals are poorly bred up and miserably fed. Indian food is chiefly vegetarian due to religious and economic causes. The people maintain themselves by milk, ghee etc., and these are the chief elements of nourishing diet. Unluckily, the number of the cattle decreases day by day, in kind and quantity, by the slaughter of hundreds of good animals in various slaughter houses all over the country; by the poor condition of the peasantry, due to the improper handling of the existing animal stock, and the lack of proper nourishment of animals. During the last few decades, village stock of animals have been decimated; consequently, the agricultural classes have been deprived of their very life blood. The human physique has deteriorated; due to the lack of nourishing food, cattle having been driven to slaughter houses of big cities. The animal physique has gone down due to the lack of breeding by proper bulls.. Agriculturists sell their animals on account of their poverty. These animals go to big cities. They are kept in congested stables. They are confined in these stables day and night. Their little ones are killed at once in order to avoid the loss of milk. When these cattle become dry, they are sent to slaughter houses. Thus the best types of milch-cattle are sent to big cities where ultimately they go to slaughter houses. Unnatural systems are used for the extraction of milk from these animals, which seriously harm. their physique

IMPORTANT CAUSES.

The following are some of the important causes of the deterioration of the Indian animal stock.

1. Goucharas (Free cattle feeding ground) have been abolished slowly and hence people are not inclined to keep cattle.
2. Cultivation of corn which supplied fodder to animals has decreased and cultivation of cotton has increased.
3. The absence of good bulls has made animal stock weak.
4. Unlimited slaughter of milch and agricultural animals with no 'adequate means' to increase the number.
5. Increased trade in fat, bones, and hides has dangerously retarded the progress of cattle-breeding schemes.
6. Forest are given to cultivation and cattle are forbidden from grazing on the existing grounds.
7. People are forced to sell their cattle owing to their poor condition.

RESULTS.

The above reasons have led to the following results:—

1. Dislike of animal breeding is increasing.
2. Dearth of good bulls has made agriculture dear. A pair of bulls has to till 22 acres of land whereas 6 or 7 pairs are ordinarily required to till the same satisfactorily.
3. The kind and quantity of animals are decreasing.
4. Child mortality is increasing due to the lack of milk.
5. Human physique deteriorates, longevity is shortened and public health is ruined.

MEANS.

The representation then requests His Excellency to take into consideration all these factors and device schemes for the betterment of agricultural animals and for the betterment of rural economic conditions, the following being some of the means to that end:—

1. To create interest in animal breeding by government methods and help.
2. Prevention of export of milch cattle and agricultural animals.
3. To take steps to stop the slaughter of milch cattle and agricultural animals.
4. To stop the slaughter of animals for trade in fat, bones, hides and dried meat.
5. To establish cattle-farms and such other institutions in every division.

The representation concludes by saying that if schemes of this nature are worked out and put into practice. Cattle breeding will be, improved; agriculture will prosper, and general rural economic condition will be improved; the good results of which will be evident before the expiry of His Excellency's term of office.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

wanted ten shillings for it, and, as by this time it was not worth five the racing correspondent went hatless. If this was meant to be a joke, it was a bad joke because it was liable to misinterpretation by the huge broadcast audience.

If the story is true, the matter is serious. There is no law to prevent an eccentric rich man from giving away his fortune to policemen provided that by so doing he is not attempting to influence the course of justice. But the attitude of the individual policeman is clearly defined by regulations. He must refuse the gift, or he may inform the would-be donor to send it to the Commissioner of Police at Scotland Yard. Either way the story was a poor one and quite indefensible in a B.B.C. broadcast even on a Derby Day.

Pension For "Jimmy Thomas

The question of a pension for Mr. J. H. Thomas has again been raised following his resignation of the office of the Colonial Secretary.

British ex-Cabinet Ministers do not receive pensions unless they apply for them and submit to what is practically a need test. Under an Act passed about sixty-five years ago Parliament may grant pensions in certain circumstances, but for some time this power has been in abeyance and no pension seems to have been awarded during the last dozen years. It will be recalled that in 1931. Mr. Thomas, who had been General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen since 1918, was refused a pension on the severance of his connection with that body and he felt the rebuff so keenly that he is said to have left Unity House, the headquarters of the Union, in tears.

MacDonald's Book.

Mr. Thomas's chief, Ramsay MacDonald, has now written a book. As we open "At Home and Abroad" our eye caught the word "capital", in the first paragraph. It was not, however, the kind M.P.s talk about.

Mr. MacDonald is writing of the capital which the traveller accumulates. That is, perhaps, the reason why, in comparing it to the widow's cruise of oil, he uses this unusual spelling of the word. The companion for whom Mr. MacDonald postulates on his travels must be "a reckless gossip on life." But not one who "thrusts Karl Marx's bushy head and beard into a Touareg conversation in the Sahara." We look in vain for gossip, reckless or otherwise. And Mr. MacDonald's political musings—which he confesses are always breaking in—remain his secret.

Mr. MacDonald differentiates between politicians. He has no use for the man who comes to politics "for the interest and stakes of the game." Give him the man who finds his politics wafted upon the winds and the freedom of natural scene and inspiration refreshes his political faith.

On the other hand, the autobiography of Mr. MacDonald's old colleague, Lord Parmoor, which likewise makes its appearance simultaneously with "At Home and Abroad," breathes the atmosphere of the lobbies. In his version of the fall of the last Socialist Cabinet, Lord Parmoor says that Mr. MacDonald overrode the authority of the House of Commons. "On wider grounds the effect of the conduct of the Prime Minister was disastrous.

Deep Spoke To Deep

However "At Home and Abroad" a volume of essays by Mr. MacDonald, contains the following conversation between the Lord President of the Council and an old Scottish peasant woman in Nova Scotia:

Mr. MacDonald:—What would your tartan be?

Old peasant woman.—The MacLean.

Mr. MacDonald.—Mine is the MacDonald.

Old Peasant Woman.—Aye... the MacDonalds were a masterful lot...a wild self-willed, masterful lot.

After this conversation she bade farewell in Gaelic. "I did not require to know the words," Mr. MacDonald writes." Deep spoke to deep."

And there is a marked resemblance between the author's literary and oratorical style, as the following sentence indicates:

"I have a prejudice as a matter of appropriateness in favour of an expectation that there will be a continuing interest in what the world may be when it has finished with me, and it is therefore an imperative request of my being that I should make provision for its requirements before my eyes close."

Bravo, J. Ramsay MacDonald!

(To Be Continued.)

New York Cotton Shows An Active Tone

Effect Of Improved Labour Situation In France

Fair Japanese Support / Favourable Trade News

CHICAGO WHEAT DECLINES ON REPORTS OF RAINS: WALL STREET ATTITUDE OBVIOUSLY FIRM

NEW YORK COTTON

Cotton prices maintained a fairly active tone on Japanese and trade buying. The former absorbed liquidating operations. More emphasis was given to favourable trade reports.

WALL STREET

Stock Exchange was again paradoxical with volume of trading almost negligible and undertone distinctly firm. Two dollars were reported.

Additional gold of the value of 1,148,000 sterling was engaged on Saturday from Holland to New York.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Market opened steady but later prices declined on general selling influenced by reports of rains in wheat areas of U. S. A. and Canada.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Due to reports of rain on the East, the New York Cotton showed an easy trend during the initial stage. Some foreign selling and local liquidating operations were noticeable especially during the first hour of the session.

Later market became active on improvement on European situation which attracted some outside and local speculative buying.

October opened at 10.80—3. Prices declined on hedging and foreign selling and some local liquidation but thereafter prices reacted and at the time of Liverpool close October was quoted at 10.84 plus 1.

Thereafter market gathered further strength on Japanese support trade reports were quite favourable. Market was very active mostly during the latter part of the session. Fluctuations were swift and numerous. October finally finished at 10.88 plus 5 which was also the highest for the day. The spot closed at 11.78 (equal).

The New Orleans futures market ruled steady and the final gains were about 1 to 3 points higher.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Though expected to open at a rise of 4 points the Liverpool Cotton for October opened at 5.86 plus 6.

The higher opening was mostly due to improvement in French political situation. The decline in Sterling also proved to be an encouraging factor.

Later, prices reacted on scattered liquidating operations and some hedging pressure mostly due to the partial break in Eastern drought.

But before the close market again assumed a firmer tone and finally October stood at 5.85 plus 5. The Spot closed at 5.87 plus 07.

EAST INDIAN.

Market ruled quiet and the final gains were one point higher in July and October positions.

EGYPTIAN.

Both Sakel and Upper showed a rising tendency. Finally a rise of 3 to 11 points was registered in respective descriptions.

ALEXANDRIA.

The Alaxandrian cotton market was also active on general support. A rise of 11 to 7 points was registered at the close.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Expect a temporary decline. Weather reports generally more favourable. Drought is reported to be broken in the Eastern Belt.

Liverpool: Notwithstanding more favourable weather report, market very steady owing to decline in Pounds Sterling Exchange. Improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market.

New York: Over Eastern Belt drought partially broken but more rain needed. Increase in consumption receiving more attention.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Company have received the following cable:

New York: Last week-end showers insufficient. Forecast indicates more rain. Trade, news favourable but market appears overbought.

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Expect a temporary decline. Weather reports generally more favourable. Drought is reported broken in the Eastern Belt.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

Over Eastern Belt drought partially broken but more rain needed. Increase in consumption receiving more attention.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Last week-end showers insufficient. Forecast indicates more rain. Trade news favourable but market appears overbought.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the folowing cable:

The Commodity Credit Corporation announced that 1,033,762 bales of loan cotton have been requested to be released up to 31st May of which 707,693 have actually been paid for.

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the folowing cables:

Liverpool: Light to moderate rainfall Eastern Belt, Memphis district (Tennessee), Arkansas and Oklahoma. More rain expected Eastern Belt.

New York: Trade fixing offsetting selling; further rains East.

Crop progress good except in drought-stricken East. America: Cloth sales exceeding production; mill activity about twentyfive per cent above year ago and above predepression average. France: Activity tends higher. Elsewhere unchanged.

Cables received through Reuters:

Liverpool: Reacted with break of Eastern drought, later scattered liquidation and hedging, and partially offset on good New York advices. Closed steady.

New York: Market early declined on lower Liverpool advices but rallied later on decreasing stock in U. S. A. and trade buying.

Japanese buying absorbed liquidation in the cotton market, where more emphasis was given to favourable trade reports.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

Despite some partial relief in the droughty areas of the Eastern Belt, the New York market advanced slightly on Japanese and trade buying following the improvement in the French situation and better Wall Street advices. The U. S. A. mill activity is reported to be higher owing to the expected payment of the veteran's bonus and consumption figures for May are likely to be higher. The C. C. C. announce that 1,033,762 bales of loan cotton have been requested to be released up to 31st May of which 707,693 bales have actually been paid for. Technically, the market appears momentarily somewhat overbought and should to-morrow's weekly weather report indicate some improvement in the East together with continued good progress in the West and Central Belts, a small setback seems possible, on which we would buy.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, June 8.

	To-day's price
July	11.63
October	10.88
December	10.84
January	10.85
March	10.84
May	10.86
Middling Spot	11.78

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, June 8.

May	—
July	11.57
October	10.82
December	10.78
Middling Spot	11.87

NEW YORK
New York, June 8.

New York 10-55 a.m.:	
July	11.62
October	10.84
December	10.79
Noon Call:	
July	11.63
October	10.84
December	10.79

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, June 8.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	1,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	6,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	8,000 bales

Liverpool, June 8.

	10-12 a.m. quotations
July	6.20
October	5.86

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, June 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6 3/4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 9

B C Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D June December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	268 1/8
Banks selling T T	266 1/8
Banks buying T T	263 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	568
Banks buying T T	578
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 3/4
Banks buying T T	77 1/2
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	86 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 1/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks buying D D	92 1/2
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 8th instant	4.99 7/8
Japan/London 9th instant	1/2 3/32
Java/London 9th instant	7.35
Hongkong/London 9th instant	1/3 9/16
Shanghai/London 9th instant	1/2 3/8
London/Paris 8th instant	75.82
London/Belgium 8th instant	29.54 1/2
London/Switzerland 8th instant	15.43
London/Berlin 8th instant	12.41 1/2
London/Stockholm 8th instant	19.39 1/4
London/New York 8th instant	4.99 15/16
London Amsterdam 8th instant	7.39 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 6th instant	£6-18-9
8th instant	£6-19-4
Silver London Ready 6th instant	20
8th instant	20 1/16
Silver London Forward 6th instant	20
8th instant	20 1/16
Silver New York Ready 6th instant	45
8th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 6th instant	3/4 p.c.
8th instant	3/4 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 6th instant	3/4 p.c.
8th instant	7/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money: Call	3/4 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

SEEDS
London, June 8.

Linseed La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton.
£10-18-9 June Nominal.
Linseed, Calcutta, London C.I.F. ton.
£12-7-6 June/July sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, London C.I.F. ton.
£12-17-6 June/July sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton.
£12-5-0 June/July sellers.
Castorseed, Bombay, Hull C.I.F. ton.
£12-3-9 June/July sellers.

EGYPTIAN COTTON
LIVERPOOL, June 8.

	To-day's Price.
May	—
July	8.57
October	8.49
November	8.48
January	8.41
March	8.38
May	8.35
June	8.35
Middling Spot	8.71

INDIAN COTTON

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.24
Fine (Good Staple)	5.39
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.54
OOMRA:—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.16
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.31
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.46
BENGAL:—	
Good	4.23
Fully Good	4.33
Fine	4.45
SCINDE:—	
Fully Good, Fine, Superfine, (Discontinued).	

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, June 8.

	To-day's closing
April	—
May	—
June	6.29
July	6.19
August	6.05
September	5.95
October	5.85
November	5.77
December	5.76
January	5.75
February	5.75
March	5.75
April	5.75
May	5.75
Middling Spot	6.68

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 9

Following a rise of 5 points in New York cotton features, the local market opened for July August at Rs. 213. The market advanced to Rs. 213/4 by scattered buying, then declined to Rs. 212/8 on realising

Later on Liverpool arrived what was expected, by 2 points up, here market fluctuated within a narrow range at 5-30. Rates were as under:—

Broach J/A	212 12 0
Broach A/M	204 4 0
Oomra July	197 4 0
Oomra D/J	184 8 0
Bengal July	167 8 0
Bengal D/J	147 8 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, June 9

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	181	177	172	168
Punjab	...	181	177	172	168
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	208	205	202	198	...
C P No. 1	218	215	212	208	...
C P No. 2	214	211	208	204	...
Broach No. 2	...	220	217	213	209
Punjab Ame	...	231	228	224	220
Surat	...	256	253	249	245
Rajpipla	...	253	250	246	242
Navsari	...	252	249	245	241

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 9

Bengal Superfine	175/177
Bengal Fine	172/174
Bengal F G	170/171
C P 1 Fine	209/211
C P 2 Fine	205/207
Arvi Fine	205/207
Ellichpur Fine	203/205
Berar Fine	201/202
Khamgaon Fine	201/202
Mulkapur Fine	194/197
Khandesh Fine	187/192
Jalna/Sailu Fine	187/192
Burwah Sanavad Fine	201/203
Mathia	177/182
Broach Fine	215/220
Dhollera	213/217
Punjab American	218/223
Sindh American	218/223
Cambodia	260/263
Compta	223/228
Westerns	213/213
Miraj	208/213
Jagadia Ankleshwar	246/249
Surat	251/253
Navsari	265/268
Kampala	338/340
Manza	313/318

Bombay, June 9.

The Local Share market was closed to-day for settlement, there was small business in cash section only.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, June 9

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	349	297,300
Central India	162	262,762
Barsi and Nagar	312	164,077
Hyderabad Gaorani	94	38,710
Berar	317	335,501
Central Provinces	35	89,578
Total Oomras	1,269	1,187,928
Dholera	129	202,675
N W Provinces	...	61,979
Rajputana	813	86,887
Sind-Punjab	49	452,087
Broach	...	381,449
Compta and Dharwar	1,292	70,767
Westerns-Northerns	577	43,896
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	14,255
Persian	...	9
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	1,432	197,372
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	5,561	2,123,368

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 4th June.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	810	455,542
Japan and China	4,400	1,145,179
Coast Ports	246	35,405
Up-country by Rail	...	171,504
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	13,906
Total	5,456	1,821,536

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, June 9

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,598
Linseed	4,476
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	40
Gingellyseed	258
Poppyseed	9
Groundnuts	1,040
Castorseed	552
Rice	37,608
Myrabollams	748
Cottonseed	1,461
Gram	2,054
Joowar	1,450
Barley	714
Bajree	1,538
Indian Sugar	5,035 Tons.
Coal	702

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

Bombay, June 9.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 9th day of June 1936.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

(B.T.)	Apr-May 1936-37	July-Aug. 1936
10-30	Rs. 204/4	213/4
12-30	Rs. 204	212/8
2-30	Rs. 204	213
4-30	Rs. 204/4	213/4
Highest a	204/8	213/8
Lowest	203/12	212/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 9

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100
3 per cent 1951/54	103/6
3 per cent 1941	104/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/10
4 per cent 1943	111/0
4 per cent 1960/70	114/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/6
3 1/2 per cent 1917/50	106/12
5 per cent 1939/44	108/5
5 per cent 1940/43	111
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/8
TAX-FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	120/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	110/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123
5 1/2 per cent 1958 Mysore	108/4
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	109/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108
5 per cent M Deb 1959	118
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	104/0

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/9 and after advancing to Rs. 98/11 closed at Rs. 98. The tone was steady to firm.

"MODERN MILLS" SHARE QUOTATIONS

Messrs. N. Sirur and Co., Managing Agents, The Modern Mills, Ltd., write under date June 8:

In the Commercial Page of your to-day's issue we find that the Modern Mills share Rs. 250 paid up are quoted at Rs. 41. We presume it should be "Model" mills as the Modern Mills shares are not of Rs. 250 and are not in the market. Please make the necesary correction in your next issue.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, June 8.

	£
Rupee Paper 3½ p.c.	73
Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 or later	84-3/4
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. 1931 or later	96-3/4
Indian Stock 4 p.c. 1950/55	115
Consols 2½ p.c.	84-1/8
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. 1961	106-1/4
War Loan 3½ p.c. 1952	105-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/69	116-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	114-5/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	14-1/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	98
National Bank of India	44-1/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-1/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 8.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 3/4 per cent. to 7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

PRODUCE.
London, June 8.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels, nominal.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, nominal.

Wheat, South Australian, parcels, June sellers 29/9.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 8.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 7-7/16 sellers.

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 8.

Spot	20 1/16.
Forward	20 1/16.

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 8.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-19-4.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, June 8.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch standard, No. 25 C & F Calcutta. Mar/April per cwt., June/July nominal 6/7 1/2.

C & F Bombay.—Mar/April per cwt. June/July nominal 6/4 1/2.

C & F Karachi.—March/April per ton June/July nominal 6/4 1/2

LINSEED OIL.
London, June 8.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt
24/9 June sellers
Linseed Oil, Naked London per cwt.
24/9 July/Aug sellers.

BOMBAY METAL

Bombay, June 9

Electrolytic copper	£40 12 6
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents
Bombay market quotations—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 38 12 0
Total	5,561 2,723,268

London Rubber Market

Rise In Prices

Messrs. Cymington and Wilson have issued the following weekly report dated London May 20:—

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week the Market was steady to firm, the price of Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot rising from 7-1/4d. to 7 7/16d. with forward prices moving in sympathy. There was a certain amount of Home Trade and Continental demand and some buying for American account. This week the tone has been dull and the Market as a whole has been rather inactive. There has been some selling of first hand Rubber and a moderate amount of liqu dation. There have been less buying orders in the Market and prices have sagged a little though they still show a slight rise on the week.

For the eleventh week in succession United Kingdom stocks showed a substantial decline when the figures were published on Monday. The decline for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 2,544 tons, making a total decline in eleven weeks of 22,703 tons. Stocks are now 43,860 tons down from the high water mark of 14th September 1935 when they stood at 178,012 tons.

Exports of Rubber from the United Kingdom for the four months ended 30th April amounted to 28,044 tons against 11,584 tons last year. The principal increases were 16,905 tons to Russia against 7,820 tons last year and 4,837 tons to the U.S.A. against 87 tons.

MOTOR PRODUCTION.

Figures were published towards the end of last week of British motor car production. Production of cars and commercial vehicles for the month of March established a new high record with a total of 51,028 vehicles against 48,049 vehicles for March 1935. For the first six months of the industry's year, October 1935 to March 1936, total production amounted to 233,266 vehicles against 209,532 vehicles for the corresponding period in 1934/35, being an increase of 23,734 vehicles, equal to just over 11-1/4 per cent.

The number of motor vehicles registered in the United Kingdom for the first time in March 1936 was the highest monthly total on record, namely 52,909 vehicles. The total in March 1935 was 47,022 vehicles.

We received by cable from New York on Friday the American "Questionnaire" figures for April. We gave them below together with the figures for March 1936 and April 1935 for comparison.

	April 1936 tons	
Arrivals	40 365	
Consumption	51,897	
Consumption per working day	1,996	
Stock (Dealers)	84,012	
Stock (Manufacturers')	180,216	
Afloat	47,678	
Consumption Reclaimed	10,673	
Ratio Reclaimed to Crude	19 9 p.c.	
March 1936 tons	April 1935 tons	
37,451	43,545	
42,703	44,714	
1,642	1,720	
93,744	100,635	
173,775	234,269	
58,935	37,651	
8,767	10,461	
20.5 p.c.	23.4 p.c.	

Adjusted by an addition of 7,562 tons on the basis of a special survey by the Department of Commerce, Washington, Rubber Division.

CONSUMPTION RECORD.

Consumption at 51,897 tons establishes a new high record, the previous highest having been that for June 1933 with a figure of 51,326 tons. It is also interesting to note that the ratio of Reclaimed to Crude last month when the average price of Standard Rubber worked out at 7 53d. per lb. was only 19.9 per cent. In April 1935 the average price of Standard Rubber was only 5 61d. and the ratio of Reclaimed to Crude stood at 23.4 per cent. or 3½ per cent higher than last month, although the price of Crude Rubber was then nearly 2d. lower. This seems to run counter to some theories we have recently seen expressed on this subject.

We have now been able to complete our table of stocks outside the regulated areas at the end of April and give below the figures for 31st December 1935 and for the first four months of the current year:—

	1935 31st Dec. tons	1936 31st Jan.	1936 29th Feb.
Stocks in Singapore and Penang	28,304	31,165	38421
Stocks in U. K. (Public Warehouse)	164,140	161,979	156 895
Stocks in U. K. Manufactures')	44,692	44,692	44,692
Stocks in U.S.A. (Dealers')	129,438	118,951	104 651
Stocks in U.S.A (Manufactures')	166,000	157 421	168.653
Stock Afloat	83,000	84,000	85.000
	615,574	593 238	598.292

	1936 31st Mar tons.	1936 30th April tons
Arrivals	29,322	32,200
Consumption	147,602	140.320
Consumption per working day	39,216	39,216
Stock (Dealers)	93,744	84,012
Stock (Manufacturers')	173,775	180 216
Afloat	90,000	84.000
	573,659	559.964

Adjusted (see our Report of 6th May) As at 1st March,—this figure is only issued at the end of each quarter.

The total fall in stocks since 31st December 1935 amounts to 55,610 tons. During that period stocks in public warehouse in the United Kingdom have declined by manufacturers' stocks by 5 476 tons and stocks in the hands of dealers in the U.S.A. by 45,426 tons, while stocks in the hands of manufacturers in the U.S.A. show an increase of 14,216 tons.

Stock.—With a total of 134,152 tons United Kingdom stocks showed a decline on the week of 2,544 tons. On Saturday, 18th May 1935, United Kingdom stocks stood at 167,770 tons.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 8

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	84 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	96 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/8
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	109 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	100 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	102
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	84 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 1/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 8

Broach J/A opening 212 1/4; highest 213 1/4; lowest 212 1/2; closing 212 1/2

Broach A/M 1937 opening 203 1/2; highest 204 1/4; lowest 203 1/2; closing 203 1/2

Oomra July opening 196; highest 196 1/2; lowest 196; closing 196 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 183; highest 183 1/2; lowest 183; closing 183 1/2

Bengal July opening 167 1/4; highest 167 1/2; lowest 167; closing 167

Bengal D/J opening 147; highest 147 1/2; lowest 147; closing 147 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 5 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-6-36) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	50
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	33
Electric Bond Common	20
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	81
Consolidated Gas	19
American Tel and Tel	166 1/4
Western Union Telg	79 3/4
Chesaneake and Ohio	58
New York Central	35 1/2
Great North Pfd	40
Bethelehem Steel	52
United States Steel	61 1/4
Amr Water Works Com	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
General Motor	62
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	12 3/4
Du Pont de Nemours	143
Chase Bank	39
National City Bank	33 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	46 3/4
Montgomery Ward	43
Sears Roebuck	73

Market steady with upward tendency. In May 220000 units were sold by General Motors.

Total business: 3/4 million.

EXCHANGES.
London, June 8.

T. T. London on:—

New York (Closing rate)	4.99 15/16.
Paris	75.82
Berlin	12.41 1/2
Madrid	36.39.
Amsterdam	7.39 1/2.
Brussels	29.54 1/2
Milan	63.93
Berne	15.43
Prague	120.75

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1936

"Failure Of Govt. To Do Duty To Unemployed"

"Let Wiser Men Solve Problem"

Jawaharlal's Advice To Govt. On Unemployment Question

"Sapru Committee Report Fit For Being Consigned To W. P. B."

UNAO, June 9.

"Government should do its duty towards the unemployed by providing food and clothing as is done in advanced countries or should get out so that wiser men may come and solve the problem", said Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru supporting the resolution on unemployment at the U. P. Political Conference which concluded its session at half past twelve last night.

The resolution condemned the Government for not doing its duty towards the unemployed class.

Mr. Sampurnanand said that the Sapru Report on unemployment was worth throwing into the waste paper basket. Both he and Pundit Nehru expressed the opinion that Government as constituted at present, was incapable of solving the problem and principles of Socialism alone could be a lasting solution to the great problem of widespread unemployment in the country."

The resolution on the New Constitution and the Government of India Act as adopted by the Subjects Committee was passed. The resolution declared that the new scheme was a subtle device designed to tighten the stranglehold of British Imperialism and facilitate political domination and economic exploitation of the people under a costly mask which was being forced on the country in the teeth of opposition of the nation.

"Wreck It"

The resolution reaffirmed the rejection of the New Constitution and its wrecking and further reiterated the demand for a Constituent Assembly.

A resolution appealing to the people to accord support to Congress candidates in the forthcoming elections as adopted by the Subjects Committee was also passed. Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant speaking on the resolution declared that the Congress stood for Complete Independence and it worked for the good of all Indians. It never declared itself anti-zamindari but it wanted to improve the condition of the poor unemployed. He appealed to the people to vote in favour of Congress candidates.

The conference welcomed the resolution of the Lucknow Congress calling upon provincial Congress committees to frame an Agrarian programme. The resolution stressed that the programme recommended should not only deal with the immediate grievances of the peasantry but should also remedy the basis causes which had underminded the present land system and had created the vast problem of agrarian poverty, indebtedness and unemployment.

Civil Liberties

The resolution of Civil liberties as framed by the Subjects Committee was also passed. The resolution called upon the people to combat the suppression of civil liberties and sent greetings to thousands of sufferers from such suppression. particularly Mr. Subhas Bose.

The Subjects Committee's resolution recommending to the Congress to give representation in the Congress organisation to organised groups of peasants and workers and Pandit Jawaharlal's resolution sending greetings and good wishes to the Arabs in Palestine in their brave struggle for complete independence, were also passed.

Mr. M. R. Masani, General Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party who visited Unao, met, the Socialist members of the provincial Congress Socialist Party and its district branches. He will be visiting Cawnpore, Allahabad and Lucknow.—A. P.

THROUGH IMPERIALISM TO MASS POVERTY

Congress President's Reply To Unao Dt. Board's Address

UNAO, June 8

Replying to the Unao District Board's address this morning, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Congress President, said that, generally references were made by practically all local bodies in the country to their inability to afford better civic amenities to their poor tax-payers for want and paucity of funds. But when he pondered over all these things and the Government's top-heavy administration, he felt that it was time that Imperialism had given away India to her proper owners.

Panditji said that these who were responsible for bringing about such deplorable state of affairs had long outlived their utility and should be replaced by others more amenable to public opinion. It was time they had done so, because such sort of affairs could not, in the natural order of things, remain long.—U .P.

Adam Umer and Ardeshir Boman arrested on suspicion of having regarding several cases of cheating, and from whom property valued at Rs. 500 was recovered were bailed out in the Girgaum Police Court till the 22nd instant.

ALLEGED REPRESSION IN JHABUA

State Peoples' Official Arrested

KHANDWA, June 9.

Mr. Kanaiylal Vaidya wires:—"Mr. Bhupendranath Trivedi, Secretary of the Jhabua State People's Conference, was arrested on June 7 by the Thandla Police under section 409 of the Penal Code. Messrs. Hazarilal Jadia and Krishnakant Vyas of Indore tried to interview Bhupendranath, but the police did not give permission. Great resentment prevails in the Jhabua State.

Public protest is being made against the arrest and the repressive measures. The people of the State also would demand an enquiry into the conduct of the Council's officers, their removal from the office, as also the appointment of an able Indian Civilian Officer.—United Press.

Sir B. L. Mitter For Nizam's Council

CALCUTTA, June 9.

A local daily understands that on return from leave Sir B. L. Mitter will not resume Membership of the Governor's Executive Council, but will join the H. E. H. Nizam Government's Executive Council and is expected to continue for the full term.—United Press.

Case Withdrawn

RANCHI, June 8.

The communal case, which was locally known as the 'Doranda Ram Navami case' and was pending in the court against Matbar Ali and eight other persons has just been compromised and Mr. E. T. Prideaux, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Ranchi, has sanctioned its withdrawal.—United Press.

AERODROME FOR COIMBATORE

MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Work in connection with the laying out of an aerodrome at Coimbatore, an important city of South India, it is learnt will soon be taken on hand.

Mr. Tyandale-Biscoe, Pilot Instructor of the Madras Flying Club, has been requested by the authorities at Coimbatore to inspect the site chosen for the aerodrome and offer his suggestions for a suitable lay-out.

Mr. Tyandale-Biscoe, it is learnt ,will survey the site and make his suggestions this week.—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL RETURNS TO ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, June 9.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, arrived here this evening. He looked cheerful, though tired.—United Press.

Madras Council Session

MADRAS, June 9.

The Madras Legislative Council, it is announced, will meet on August 27.—United Press.

SULTANATE FOR AMANULLAH?

British Journalist In Rome Publishes Sensational Report

ROME, (By Air Mail).

Further light has been thrown by a well-known British Journalist recently in Rome on the activities of ex-King Ammanullah, who, it is alleged, has been advising Mussolini in the Ethiopian campaign from behind the scenes.

It is now stated on highly reliable sources that ex-King Ammanullah actually visited Eritrea on the eve of the Italo-Egyptian campaign and was consulted by the Italian high command.

Letters from ex-King Ammanullah to Muslim leaders of Abyssinia advising them to rebel against "puppets of England and Christianity" are alleged to have been successfully exploited and used by the Italian Press and secret service officers.

The ex-King of Afghanistan, according to this correspondent, is convinced that Mussolini's adventure will shake the foundations of British power on the Mediterranean and in Africa.

In Italian circles, the possibility of ex-King Ammanullah being offered some kind of Sultanate in Ethiopia is not altogether discounted.—United Press.

BAN ON KIRPANS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Punjab Deputation To Wait On Government

LAHORE, June 6.

The prosecution of Sikhs for wearing 'kirpans' in Bombay Presidency created a stir among Sikhs in the Punjab and the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, the premier religious body of the Sikhs, has decided to send a small deputation led by Sardar Mangal Singh, M.L.A., to wait on the Bombay Government with a view to discussing the matter fully with the authorities there.

The letter requesting for an interview for the deputation has already been sent to the Chief Secretary to the Bombay Government and the reply is awaited.

A FACTIONAL CLASH

NATHIAGALI, June 9.

A clash is reported between parties of Khwaezal Mohamands following the breach of a truce between followers of respective Maliks as a result whereof Malik Shammandroz and five others including one woman have been killed.

Four rifles were captured by the rival party who had one of their number killed. Certain Mullahs, it is reported, demanded the penalty of a fine for the demolition of the aggressive Maliks House.—A.P.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED YOURSELF AS A VOTER?

If Not, Do So At Once

REMEMBER

The last day for registering your name in the electoral roll is July 3 for Bombay City and July 10 for all other Constituencies.

You have a vote if you are 21 years of age and have resided in the Constituency for at least six months.

AND

You pay income tax

or

Occupy as owner or tenant a house of not less than Rs. 60 annual rental value in Bombay or a house of not less than Rs. 18 annual rental value in any urban area.

or

Have passed the Matriculation or the School-leaving Certificate Examination of Bombay University or an equivalent examination

or

Being a retired, pensioned, discharged officer, non-commissioned officer or soldier of regular army or of the auxiliary force or of the Indian Territorial Force or of Police Force. have served in the force for not less than four years.

or

You pay Rs. 8 or more annually as land revenue either as holder or tenant

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR WOMEN.

If she is literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by her.

If she is the wife of a person paying income-tax or paying a monthly rent of Rs. 10.

(Registration on application for these additional qualifications).

ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATION FOR HARIJANS.

If he is a literate, i.e., able to read and write in some language selected by the person.

Application forms are available at the Congress House and the Offices of all District Congress Committees in the City.

TORY CHALLENGE MUST BE ACCEPTED

Wreck That Constitution Foisted On Us Against Our Will

CALL TRUCE TO THESE IDEOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES AMONG US, APPEALS MUNSHI

Opening the Coimbatore Distt. Conference at Gopichettypalayam, on Sunday, Mr. K. M. Munshi said: "I have to thank my friends in Coimbatore for giving me the pleasure of being in your midst this morning to open this conference. During the last five weeks that I was at Ooty I admired the zeal with which Congressmen in all the districts of this Presidency have set themselves to the task of preparing for the coming elections. Your task, I know, has been made difficult by the very stupid arrangement which your Government with singular inaptitude has made for enrolling voters for the literacy franchise. Such an arrangement, I realise, might have the effect of strengthening the anti-Congress elements at the polling booth, but it is not too late to overcome the obstacle by energy and enthusiasm.

WRECK THE CONSTITUTION.

"For Congressmen, the first external problem at the present moment is how to exploit, fight and destroy the new Constitution, which has been foisted upon us against our will. Circumstanced as we are, we cannot neglect a single opportunity, or a single move to turn this constitution into the first new step for our advance towards Swaraj. The Government of India Bill is a challenge thrown by the Tory British statesmen in the face of the Indian Nation; it is a deliberate insult to our legitimate aspirations for freedom; and if we do not take up this challenge seriously, we will not be worth our birthright to Swaraj. In this contest the coming elections are but the first round in which the Congress will be the only representative nationalist party in the field. Against it will be ranged all the sectional groups and men, who are out to benefit, not the nation, but either themselves or their communities. It will be a struggle between the politically-minded on the one hand, and the sectionally-minded on the other. If we fail, we will find arrayed against us a combination of self-seeking groups which, by arrogating power will cripple the national movement for many years to come. We have no choice left. Either the nation triumphs at the elections and the constitution bends to its will, or the anti-nationalist friends of Britain control the constitution and mortgage the country and its hopes to the enemies of Indian nationalism for many years.

WIDENING GULF.

"Success in the coming elections is not so easy for the Congress even in those provinces where there is a possibility of capturing a majority. As I read daily newspapers I feel unhappy day after day, for I find elements of internal discord on the increase. Congressmen consciously or unconsciously are ranging themselves into two groups, not on any immediate issue of importance, but on distant and ideological issues which have very little bearing on the actual problems of the day.

One of the issues round which this discord ranges is acceptance of office under the new constitution. At a time when we have to consolidate our strength, will Congressmen, going about abusing each other, serve any useful purpose? Attempts, I find, are made to describe those who advocate the acceptance of office as office-seekers, job-hunters and defeatists. Congressmen have fought and suffered, shoulder to shoulder, during the last six years and should respect their comrades better.

THE ARGUMENT.

"But the argument runs: You have rejected the Constitution, how can you accept office? One might as well say: We have rejected the Constitution why then do we seek elections to its Councils? We have rejected the constitution, why do we not propose to launch civil disobedience of all the laws, which the constitution is there to enforce. In politics there is no logical rigidity. Rejection of the Constitution only implies refusal to be reconciled to it and readiness to utilise it for a future struggle, taking every advantage under it to secure our goal. We would have certainly secured the rejection of the constitution, if Congress members in the Councils and Congress Ministries develop such strength in the provinces as to render bureaucratic coercion from Centre impotent when the next active stage of our struggle for Swaraj commences.

GANDHISM V. MARXISM.

The next issue, round which internal discord ranges, has already created a sharp and disastrous division in our ranks at a time when unity of action and command are absolutely essential. Some of our Congressmen have suddenly discovered that "Gandhism" is a gospel of weakness and that "Marxism" is the need of the hour, and in the light of their discovery they try to discredit Gandhian technique and the school of politicians who believe in it. The irony of it is that there is no substantial difference between the two groups so far as the immediate problems are concerned. Both want the Congress to win the elections; both want to fight the Constitution according to their light. There is no difference as to their outlook on the communal question and on the desirability of arresting the harmful activities of anti-national groups in the country. Both believe that with power in their hands they will have to adopt many characteristics which Socialism has contributed to the art of modern government.

TRUCE TO THESE DIFFERENCES.

The difference is only as to the ultimate basis of society, on the method by which property is to be distributed when Purna Swaraj is attained. Can we not call a truce on this ideological difference? Can we not, for once, rise superior to the desires of destroying present unity to assert ultimate differences. Will not a schism at this hour delight the hearts of Government and those who would like to see the Congress defeated or disorganised in the coming elections?

GANDHIJI'S LEAD.

For the bulk of Congressmen the philosophy and technique develop-

(Continued on Page 12.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

The Traitor's Gate

Inspector Wade—

WE MADE IT, WADE! WE GOT OVER THE DRAWBRIDGE!
YES, WE MADE IT, DONAVAN!--BUT TIGER TRAYNE DIDN'T!
SPLASH!
GOSH! THEY'RE DONE FOR-- DROWNED —— AFTER THEY ALMOST GOT AWAY!
WHEN IT COMES TO CRIME, DONAVAN---- IT ALMOST DOESN'T COUNT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
5-16 © 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chroni cle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.